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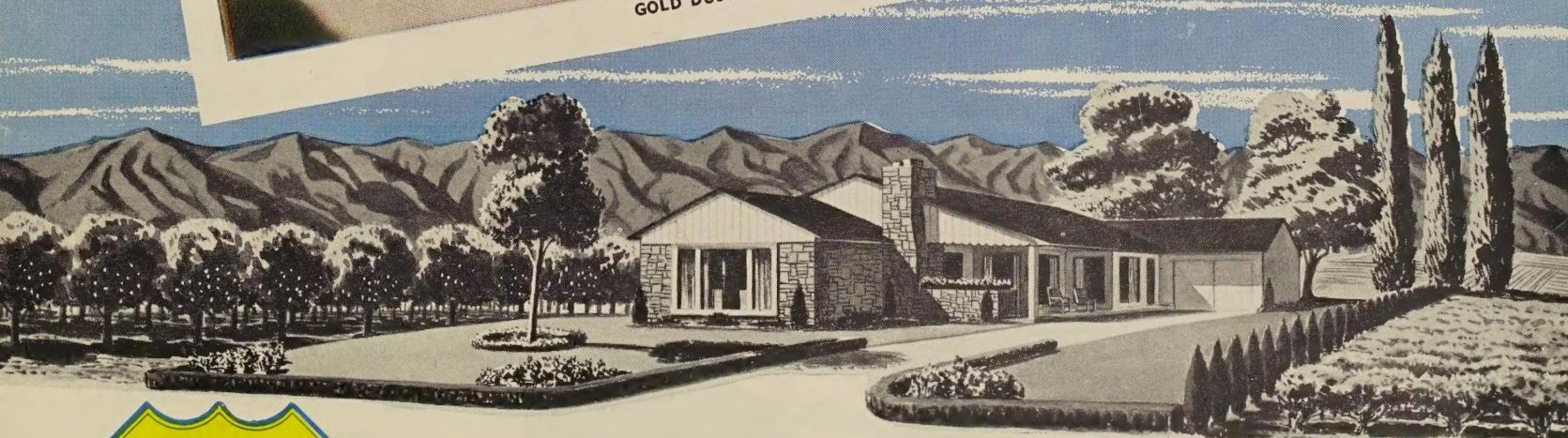
Index

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Stribling's ORCHARD & GARDEN GUIDE

1951



Stribling's
NURSERIES

OFFICE AND SALES YARD ON HIGHWAY 99 NORTH
PHONE 86 P. O. BOX 793 MERCED, CALIFORNIA





Scribbling's

**WESTERN
COLLECTION**

of the

Six

**Favorite
Roses
shown on
this page**

CHRISTOPHER
STONE

DUCHESS
DE PEÑARANDA

McGREDY'S
YELLOW

THE DOCTOR

HINRICH GAEDE

PRESIDENT
HOOVER

All Six

(A \$6.00 Value)

for

\$5.40

•

THESE AND
OTHER
FINE ROSES
ON PAGES 4-9



OFFICE and SALES YARD ON 99 HIGHWAY NORTH
PHONE 86 P.O. BOX 793 MERCED, CALIFORNIA

Our LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

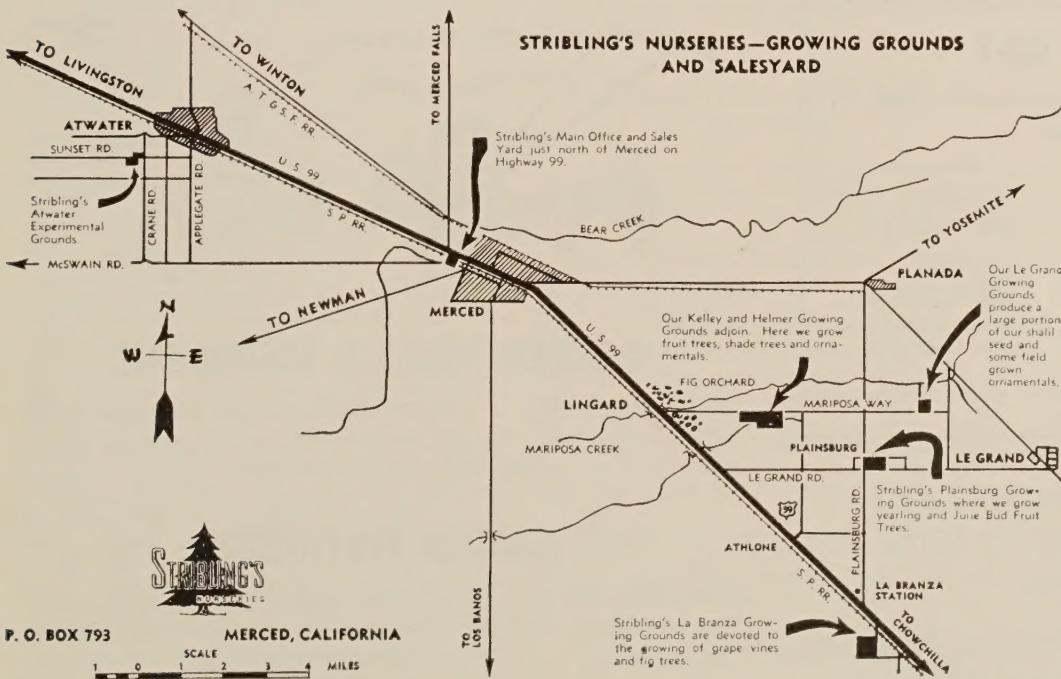
is ever ready to help you with any planting problems. Stribling's maintain a free Landscape Consultant service to help you plan your garden beautiful. Call on us for all of your planting needs. Our business is growing Quality Nursery Stock.

Open Daily, 7 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Open Sundays, November to June, 7 A.M. to 5 P.M. June to October, 7 A.M. to 1 P.M.



YOU'LL FIND EVERYTHING FOR YOUR GARDEN AT OUR NURSERY. WE BOAST ONE OF CALIFORNIA'S FINEST SELECTIONS OF ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS AND VINES WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF GARDEN TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

WITH OUR CATALOG this year comes an invitation to join the thousands on thousands of satisfied customers who have planted Stribling's Growing Quality Nursery Products. Our orchard and garden guide for 1951 brings many of the items we have available to your attention and we sincerely hope it will prove helpful in showing you greater gardening enjoyment. Add to this publication our "Fall Bulb Guide", Striblings Mid-Year Planting Guide" and our "Fruit & Grape Varieties of Growing Quality", and you will know more of our service to you, Our Customers. Be sure your name is on our mailing list.



Stribling's Introductions

S-37 RESISTANT PEACH ROOTSTOCK (Plant Pat. 904)

STIBLING'S FRUITLESS MULBERRY
PRYACANTHA STIBLINGI
GOLD DUST PEACH (P.A.F.)
BLAZING GOLD PEACH (P.A.F.)
THUJA STIBLINGI

Devoted to the development and production of the finest "growing quality" nursery stock. We have approximately 500 acres under cultivation on our five growing grounds and our experimental orchards. We invite your inspection of our growing grounds and sales yard.

Member of:

American Association of Nurserymen
California Association of Nurserymen
The American Rose Society

Home of GROWING  *QUALITY* *Nursery Stock*

TRADE MARK



LAWN PLANTING AND MAINTENANCE

PLANTING TIME

Lawns may be planted in Merced any time in the year. The best planting period is in the fall from September to November and in the spring from February to May. The fall rains, with warm days and cool nights make the ideal season for planting, or reseeding lawns.

SOIL PREPARATION

In preparing the soil it should be worked to a uniform depth of at least 8 inches, removing rocks and debris. Heavy soil should be lightened by mixing peat moss at the rate of one

bale to 300 square feet in the top 3 or 4 inches of soil. Agriculture gypsum at the rate of 20 pounds per 100 square feet will also improve the physical condition of the soil so it will not pack.

**Lawn Rollers and Seeders Loaned Free
for 24 Hours**

FERTILIZATION

After the ground is prepared apply 4 lbs. of Best garden and lawn (or similar) fertilizer to each 100 square feet to insure your new lawn all the plant food elements necessary for vigorous growth.

SEED SELECTION

The selection of seed is very important as there are seeds for sun, shade, and wet areas. At our garden store you will find all the leading grass seed, with special prepared mixes for your particular requirements. Our finest mixture is the Merced Lawn Mix, a perfect blend of blue grass and clover. We also feature Exposition Mix, Shade Lawn Mix, Bent Mix, Park Green Lawn Mix, Athletic Field Mix, Playground Mix and Scott's Lawn Seed in Grass Seed Blends. We have Kentucky Blue Grass, Bermuda, Astoria Bent and other straight seeds. Let us help you select the best seed for your lawn.

SEEDING

In seeding your lawn, care should be taken to prepare a good seed bed. Rake and level your prepared plot and roll with a light weight roller. Re-rake your plot and distribute the seed evenly at the rate of 1 lb. to each 200 square feet. If a heavier turf is desired use 1 lb. to 150 square feet. After seeding sprinkle about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch (or enough to cover the seed) of a good grade of Horticulture Peat Moss. This aids in retaining moisture and will speed seed germination. It will give a better seed and fertilizer distribution and keep the Peat Moss from blowing or floating away if you will lightly rake the seed, Peat Moss and fertilizer after planting. Then re-roll your pot and water with a fine spray and **never let the surface dry out.**

MAINTENANCE

The lawn should not be mowed until it is three or four inches high. Thereafter your lawn should be cut once a week during the growing season. Lawns should be watered every other day during the warm weather and fertilized in the spring and fall. Don't neglect your lawn in the fall. Many people let their lawn become too dry this time of the year. Stribling's are prepared to help you with all your planting needs.

GIVE A LIVING GIFT

for Christmas, Birthdays, Anniversaries and
Special Occasions

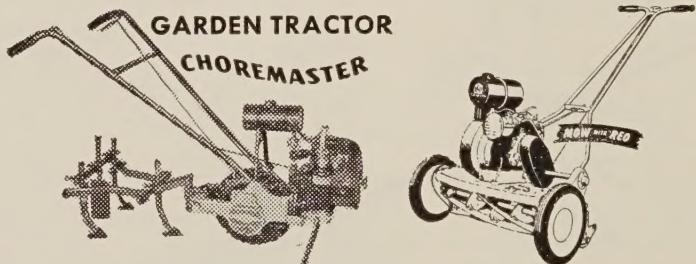
With a
GIFT
CERTIFICATE
from
STRIBLING'S
they can choose
their own gift



In our Greenhouse you will find a fine selection of Indoor Plants for Home, Office and Patio.

We have a complete line of Pottery, Planters, Planter Lamps and Redwood Tubs for Indoor Planting.

Visit the Greenhouse at Our Nursery.



GARDEN TOOLS & EQUIPMENT

Stribling's now have a complete Garden Supply Center with the finest garden tools, tractors, lawn mowers, garden hose, sprinklers and many other garden items.

GARDEN FERTILIZERS

We handle the Best Brand Garden and Lawn Fertilizers, Scotts, Steer Fertilizer, Acid Plant Food and all other elements necessary for plant growth.

PEST CONTROL

We have a special department to handle your pest control problems. Bring your pest control problems to our nursery and let us help you with simplified pest control.



Results of Stribling's Research

S-37

(PLANT PATENT NO. 904)

A Valuable Resistant Peach Rootstock Resistant to Soil Nematodes

ECONOMIC VALUE

S-37 is a seedling rootstock for drupe fruits proven for more than nine years to be consistently more resistant to Nematode than any of the other standard resistant peach rootstock varieties, including Shalil, Yunnan and Bokhara. Standard varieties budded on S-37 stock produce trees far more vigorous than those budded on Shalil, Yunnan, Bokhara, etc., and most important of all, this vigorous growth is **consistently uniform** throughout the orchards where Nematode exists. S-37 has been widely distributed, tested and acclaimed! State experimental stations in California, Colorado, Maryland, Tennessee, South Carolina and Virginia have tested it and found it far more resistant than the others. A multitude of leading fruit growers, promologists, plant pathologists, nurserymen, horticulturists, agricultural commissioners and farm advisors throughout California have testified as to its superior resistant qualities under actual orchard conditions. These tests have proven that S-37 will thrive on all types of soil, both sandy and heavy loam, and will produce commercial fruit wherever peaches can be grown. It is predicted that S-37 will soon replace all of the other resistant Peach rootstock in use.

ORIGIN OF S-37 ROOTSTOCK

In 1935 an experiment plot of three thousand seedlings of the ornamental flowering peach, *Prunus persica* var., in ten mixed color varieties, were planted in Stribling's Nurseries Experimental Grounds at Atwater, California. This plot was set out primarily to discover some possible control for Crown Gall. The sandy soil in the plot was heavily infested with Nematode. In the course of the experiments, several of the three thousand flowering peach seedlings seemed to show marked vigor in growth. These few vigorous seedlings were seed sports—natural variations off of the parent plant with certain new and unique characteristics. The unique characteristic in this case was an apparent marked resistance to the Nematode in the soil.

The next step was to see if this resistance could be propagated and used on a commercial scale. Buds were taken from the selected few seedlings found most resistant and a seed orchard was set out to reproduce the seeds. The seedlings thus asexually reproduced were also found to be very resistant to Nematode, and successive generations were as well. The remarkable discovery was, that although there is naturally a lot of variation in propagation by seeds, these seedlings were uniformly and consistently resistant to Nematode and also to Crown Gall. Further selections were made, and the best was S-37, S-37 being the code number used in the experimental plot. A large budded seed orchard of S-37 was then set out and it now produces all of the S-37 seeds used throughout the country.

AVAILABILITY

Production of S-37 rootstock has advanced on such a wide scale that it now is available in any quantity in most nurseries throughout the State of California in June budded varieties, or, in special cases, as seedling understock. Current prices will be gladly quoted on request. Advance orders on some of the budded varieties are your assurance of completely filled needs. At present five grower nurseries are licensed to grow S-37 rootstock and all nurseries can obtain trees from Stribling's Nurseries, or their licensed growers. For 1950-1951 season a complete variety listing will be available in both June Bud and Yearling trees.

RESTRICTIONS

The S-37 Peach Rootstock is protected by United States Patent No. 904, issued the sixth day of December, 1949. This patent insures the genuine strain of S-37 Peach Rootstock and governs its reproduction. Stribling's Nurseries is the sole source of supply of S-37 seeds and seedlings. It is illegal to directly or indirectly dispose of any S-37 seedlings or bud wood of S-37 Seedlings, or to permit its use, for the commercial or home propagation of trees, or for top working of any established trees without a written agreement with Stribling's Nurseries.

THE IMPORTANCE OF ROOTSTOCK SELECTION

Today's improved breeds of fruit trees are all budded or grafted on seedling or cutting grown understock (called rootstock) which produce healthier, more vigorous trees.

These rootstocks are scientifically bred and developed to produce trees that will thrive under these varying local problems of soil conditions, climate, insects and disease. Some rootstocks thrive more in heavy soils, others in light sandy soils. Some rootstocks will tolerate lots of water, others must be well drained. There are still others that are used because they have a marked resistance to certain diseases and insects in some soils, such as nematode, crown gall and oak root fungus.

After years of experience and research we have selected and developed rootstocks to meet any of these varying conditions encountered in growing fruit trees.

RESISTANT ROOTSTOCKS

Resistant Rootstocks. Are rootstocks selected and planted for their resistance to insects and disease prevalent in certain areas of California. In general, the resistant rootstocks are adapted to a wider range of soil conditions and can be successfully planted in all areas where fruits can be grown.

FRUIT VARIETIES LISTED ON PAGE 30



S-37 Rootstock (Plant Patent No. 904). S-37 rootstock is the best all around peach understock for peach, nectarine and almond varieties because of its resistance to nematode, and its adaptability to sandy and heavy soils. S-37, because of its high resistant qualities and adaptability to all soil types, is rapidly replacing Shalil, Yunnan and Bokhara, which are other resistant peach rootstocks.

Mariana 26-23. Mariana 26-23 is the best adapted all around rootstock for plums, prunes and apricots as it is a natural plum rootstock; resistant to nematode, oak root fungus and crown gall. In our research and field tests, we have found Mariana 26-23 to be the outstanding root for plum, prune and apricot and have discontinued growing the other plum and apricot rootstocks except on special orders or for specific conditions. Mariana 26-23 is also used as rootstock for some varieties of almonds in wet areas; however, Nonpareil almond does not make a good union on this rootstock.

1613 and St. George Grape Understock. Are used in vineyard planting where Phylloxera and/or Nematode exist. These are available in rooted vines and must be grafted or budded to the desired variety after planting in vineyard.

STANDARD ROOTSTOCKS

The Standard Rootstocks. Are used and selected for their ease in obtaining a seed and cutting source and their ability under normal conditions to produce a thrifty, healthy tree when the desired variety is budded or grafted on them. Where no pest or damaging insect or fungus exists, the standard rootstock is very desirable.

Lovell Peach rootstock is an example of such rootstock and it is ideal as a peach, nectarine and almond understock where nematode or other pests are not a problem.

We have selected Lotis as our Persimmon understock, Mazzard rootstock for cherries, Northern California Black Rootstock for our walnuts, and special pear, pecan, apple and other seedling rootstocks for ability to produce the finest Growing Quality trees available.

"Know your rootstock requirements before you plant."

Scribbling's ... fine ROSES

RED ROSES

Christopher Stone. Large, formal, double rose of glowing crimson-scarlet, with deeper shadings. Long lasting and fragrant. Does not fade. Truly beautiful, even when fully open.

Etoile de Hollande. Buds of velvet maroon open to a beautiful full rose of glowing crimson with darker shadings. Does not fade. Rich with its old-rose fragrance.

Fandango (Pat. 894). Beautiful, rich, deep scarlet in bud becoming a bright and attractive cerise in the open flower. Petals are large and have a crisp and ruffled appearance. Mildly fragrant. \$1.75. each; 3 for \$4.50.

 **Heart's Desire** (Pat. 501). All America winner. The finest red rose of recent introduction. Perfect deep red buds and large deliciously fragrant flowers are produced in quantity on this lovely rose. Powerful perfume. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

 **Mirandy** (Pat. 632). All America Winner, 1944. A glorious deep red rose, heavily double. Excellent in bud and as open flowers. You will like this new rose named in honor of Mirandy of radio fame. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

New Yorker (Pat. 823). Clear large, sparkling red flowers that do not fade in any type of weather. All of the blossoms that we have ever seen were at least 6 inches across, and they were beautiful. The fragrance makes us think of raspberries. \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Night. Very fragrant, deepest blackish-crimson, shaded maroon.

 **Nocturne** (Pat. 713). Deep cardinal red buds of exquisite shape open to form large richly textured flowers. Pleasingly fragrant. Buds in abundance for cutting. AARS. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

 **Rubaiyat** (Pat. 758). All America 1947. A brilliant flower of rose-red to crimson. Buds are long and shapely; gracefully held on long stems. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

 **San Fernando** (Pat. 785). Long pointed buds, well formed and richly colored open to fragrant glowing red flowers. When open the blooms assume a brilliant scarlet color. Luxuriant foliage. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75..

Southport. Brilliant, unfading scarlet with tea fragrance.

Texas Centennial (Pat. 162). Blood red sport of Pres. Hoover. Tight buds and high centered flowers toned cerise at center. More carmine in hot weather. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.15.

CERISE-RED ROSES

 **Charlotte Armstrong** (Pat. 455). Beautiful, long, pointed buds of clear cerise-pink, opening to neatly tailored flowers. Petals marginated with a thin silvery line. Vigorous mildew-resistant foliage, vigorous and free branching. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

 **Grand Duchess Charlotte** (Pat. 774). Buds a rich claret changing as the flower opens to a lovely begonia rose. Richly fragrant and unusual in color. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Red Talisman. Large, deep cerise-red, blending into yellow base.

 **Tallyho** (Pat. 828). AARS '49. A lovely combination of pink and red. The outside of petals crimson to cardinal depending on the weather, while the inner surfaces are many shades of rose and pink. Robust and free blooming. \$1.75 each; 3 for \$4.50.



This insignia, AARS, guarantees that the rose variety with which it is associated has been observed and scored in test gardens throughout America and has been voted an All America Selection.

Of the multitude of new roses offered each season, only a few have merit enough to stay with us. The following are selected for distinctive individuality. Their garden merit has been well proven, therefore, satisfactory performance has established their popularity. Many others are obtained at the nursery. Grade No. 1.

**\$1.00 each unless otherwise indicated.
Priced slightly higher in containers.**

PINK ROSES



Capistrano (P.A.F.). A vigorous and sturdy rose producing large buds and flowers with a rich, heavy fragrance. Deep, glowing rose-pink in the bud and open flower, with beautiful leathery foliage. AARS winner for 1950. \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Dainty Bess. Broad single petals of soft rose-pink; darker stamens.

J. Otto Thilow. Rich, glowing rose-pink; reflexed double petals.



Katherine T. Marshall (Pat. 607). Warm glowing pink blooms with a delicious fruity fragrance and perfect form. Buds long pointed with heavy petals opening to very large flowers. An extremely vigorous grower with long, strong stems. An exquisite pink rose. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.



Mission Bells (P.A.F.). The buds are a beautiful deep salmon pink opening to a clear shrimp pink. Large flowers generally borne singly on long stems make this a very desirable rose. AARS winner for 1950. \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.00.



Mme. Henri Guillot (Pat. 337). A distinctive and sensational variety. Beautifully formed buds, reddish orange with undertone of gold, opening to rich, deep pink flowers of camellia-like form. Vigorous, symmetrical plants and glossy light green foliage. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Picture. Very double velvety clear rose-pink; slightly fragrant.

Santa Anita (Pat. 539). Produces quantities of perfect flowers. Lovely clear pink, excellent for cutting. One of the finest pink roses for California—rich, clear color, shapely buds and open flower. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.15.

Show Girl (Pat. 646). Perfect phlox pink buds on long stems for cutting. Flowers open rose-pink and are very lovely in both form and color. Fragrant. Excellent foliage. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

The Doctor. Enormous semi-double satiny pink. Fragrant.

ORANGE AND COPPER- ORANGE ROSES

Duquesa de Penaranda. Fragrant double blooms of orange shadings.



Fred Edmunds (Pat. 731). Beautiful buds of burnt-orange open to lasting blooms of reddish apricot blended with rose, gold and salmon. A very vigorous, free-blooming rose. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Hinrich Gaede. Orange-yellow with nasturtium-red glow.

MULTI-COLOR ROSES

Autumn. Burnt orange streaked red. Fragrant.

Condessa de Sastago. Very large fragrant oriental red and yellow.

Fiesta (Pat. 389). The bud is ovoid, pink and flecked with yellow. The open flower is large and double, tea fragrance. Large, dark green foliage. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

 **Forty-niner** (Pat. 792). AARS '49. One of the most brilliantly hued flowers of recent introduction. Color combination is outstanding with its vivid red petals bright yellow to straw yellow on the outside. Mild, pleasing fragrance. Long pointed buds opening to well formed flowers. \$1.75 each; 3 for \$4.50.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Fragrant blooms of scarlet, copper and orange.

President Hoover. Shades of cerise-pink, orange and scarlet combined. Spicy fragrance.

 **Taffeta** (Pat. 716). Although the color varies with the season the usual carmine bud opens to show clear rose-pink, salmon-pink or apricot fragrant flowers. Upright vigorous growth. AARS '48. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Talisman. Fragrant orange-scarlet with gold and yellow shadings.

**10 OR MORE BUSH ROSES
LESS 10%
EXCEPT COLLECTIONS**

Planting information on page 26.

ALL TIME ALL AMERICAN TRIO

★ PEACE

★ CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG

★ SAN FERNANDO



Pictured on Page 8

A \$5.00 value

for

\$4.25

Ten or More
Bush Roses
LESS 10%
Except
Collections



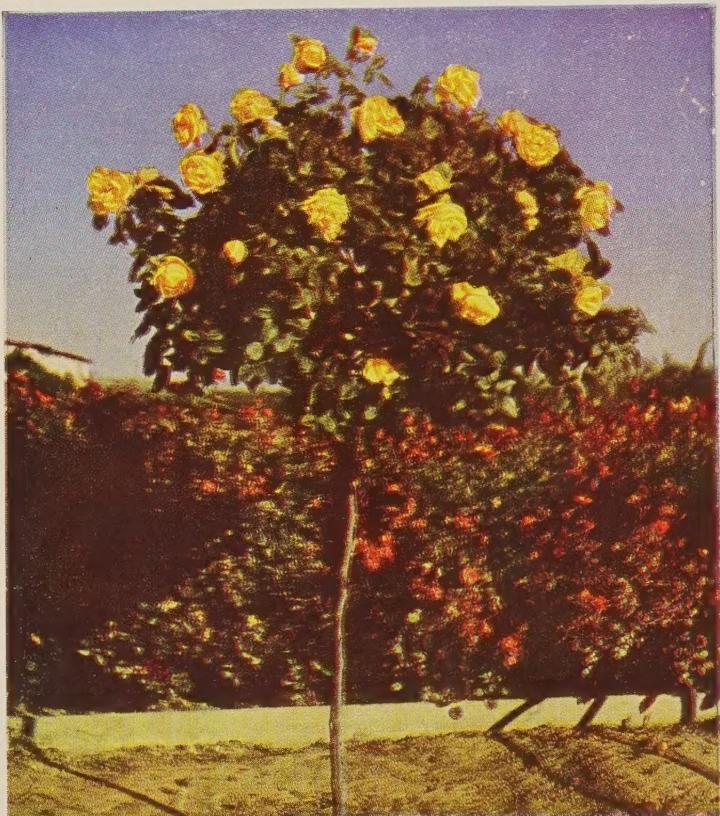
TALISMAN
See Page 4



FASHION
(Pat. 789)
See Page 6



HIGH NOON (Pat. 704) See Page 7



MRS. P. S. DUPONT
Complete List of Tree Roses See on Page 6

Prices subject to change without notice.

TREE ROSES

Tree roses are the regular roses budded on straight clean stems of another variety. All suckers should be cut off at the base of the cane, and once a year the head should be thinned out and shortened.

Patented Tree Roses: \$5.00 each; 10 or more \$4.50 each

Non-patented: \$4.50 each; 10 or more \$4.00 each

Autumn. Orange and pink, streaked red.

Capistrano (P.P.). Deep rose pink.

Charlotte Armstrong (Pat. 455). Bloodred to cerise.

Christopher Stone. Scarlet to blackish crimson.

Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant velvety red.

Forty-niner (Pat. 702). Yellow outside, red inside.

McGredy's Ivory. Long-budded ivory-white.

Mission Bells (P.P.). Salmon to shrimp pink.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Deep lemon yellow.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. Coppery scarlet-orange.

Peace (Pat. 591). Golden bud opening to pale yellow on through soft rose to white with pink scallops.

Picture. Rich pink with salmon undertones.

Southport. Brilliant, unfading scarlet. Tea fragrance.

Sutter's Gold (P.P.). Golden yellow overlaid orange.

Taffeta (Pat. 716). Salmon pink to begonia-rose.

Talisman. Rose-red, orange and yellow.

YELLOW ROSES



Diamond Jubilee (Pat. 824). Warm, glowing buff-orange; base of petals touched with orange-yellow. Huge flowers on sturdy stems, rich green foliage, "old rose" fragrance. All America selection for 1948. \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Eclipse (Pat. 172). Popularized and well known as the "Stream-lined Rose" for the long tapering yellow buds enhanced by the narrow green calyx and truly streamlined. Rich golden yellow without shading. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Golden Emblem. Red splashed yellow bud, canary-yellow flower.

Golden Gleam. Buttercup-yellow double blooms; fruity fragrance.

Lady Fortevoit. A large, very fragrant, golden yellow, double rose. Changing to deep apricot. Foliage bronzy and glossy.



Lowell Thomas (Pat. 595). Very double high centered flowers in a lasting canary yellow. Large, long-pointed buds. Vigorous compact bush—upright habit and leathery foliage. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

McGredy's Yellow. A good grower. Withstands heat very well and does not fade. Deep green foliage. Leathery leaves. Perfectly formed buds of medium size, having plenty of petals in a lovely shade of light buttercup yellow.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Double deep canary-yellow flowers. Fragrant.

Mrs. P. S. Dupont. Long, reddish-golden bud; golden-yellow flowers.



Peace (Pat. 591). All-America Selection 1946. Large, fully double flowers opening from well shaped buds. Often a clear pleasing yellow, sometimes only yellow at the base, fading to a lighter tint and a delicate pink where the petals turn over. \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.00.



Sutter's Gold (Pat. 885). The only rose to win both the Bagatelle Gold Medal and the All-American Award for 1950. Beautiful golden buds overlaid with orange and red open to spectacular flowers with more fragrance than any other yellow rose. \$2.50 each; 3 for \$6.25.

WHITE ROSES

K. A. Victoria. Pure ivory white buds opening to full, well-shaped flowers on fairly long stems. An old favorite.

McGredy's Ivory. Long-pointed buds, large perfectly formed creamy ivory-white flowers. Sweetly fragrant.

Snowbird. Low bushy plants completely covered with clusters of semi-double pure white flowers. Free flowering.

**10 OR MORE BUSH ROSES LESS 10%
except collections**



PINOCCHIO

POLYANTHA AND FLORIBUNDA ROSES

Generally speaking this group of roses are small flowered, but like the Azaleas, there are a lot of them. The popular Cecile Brunner is one extreme while Red Ripples and Floradora are more showy because the flowers are in good size clusters. Beds of Floribundas are very bright and showy. The dwarfer ones make fine borders for the rose garden, or plant in groups of three or more to enliven the shrubbery. Ideal for flower arrangements and bouquets.

Betty Prior (Pat. 340). In the early spring, the single blooms resemble the flowers of a red-flowering dogwood tree, and are produced in great clusters. Blooms continuously throughout the season, opening a lively red color, and turning to delicate shell-pink as the flowers age. \$1.35 each; 3 for \$3.40.

Cecile Brunner. Most popular and best known of the baby roses. Small pink buds open to double flowers. Bright pink with a touch of yellow at the base of petals. Continuous bloomer.

Donald Prior (Pat. 337). Immense clusters of graceful, brilliant red flowers. Plant is sturdy and vigorous and never out of bloom. \$1.35 each; 3 for \$3.40.

Fashion (Pat. 789). AARS winner for 1950. Abundant double blooms of deep coral-peach borne in clusters. Blooms from spring until heavy frost. Especially suitable for table decorations and corsages. Bushes strong and vigorous, growing to 3 feet. Very desirable. \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Floradora (Pat. Applied for). A floribunda rose remarkable for the abundance of brilliant color produced by the countless flowers. The sturdy 2 1/2 to 3 foot plants bear clusters of quite double flowers. Color is bright cinnabar red touched with scarlet and geranium. \$1.25 each.

Goldilocks (Pat. 672). Considered by many the best yellow polyantha rose on the coast. Healthy, floriferous and lovely if the old blooms are kept out. Performs best on semi-shaded location. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Pinkie (Pat. 712). Dainty, perfectly formed pink buds and spicily scented flowers. Continuous bloomer. Glossy foliage. AARS. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Polyanthas and Floribundas Continued

Pinocchio (Pat. 484). One of the most popular baby roses of recent introduction. Makes a bush seldom over two feet in height and has clusters of dainty little flowers—salmon-orange flushed with gold. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Red Pinocchio (Pat. 812). The 3½ inch fragrant roses are borne in long lasting unfading clusters. Color a rich carmine which deepens and assumes a velvety cast as the buds open, becoming rich scarlet in the full blown flower. The bushy upright plant is broad and vigorous, exceptionally free flowering on long heavy shoots. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Red Ripples (Pat. Pending). Buds of the boutonniere type in large clusters, each perfect in form and color—pointed and dark red opening to fluffy bright red flowers of medium size. Steady and continuous blooming. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.15.

Snowbank (Pat. 279). A delightful white floribunda rose, excellent for mass planting and in the border. Grows to about 20 inches high. Charming in bouquets and arrangements. \$1.35 each; 3 for \$3.40.

CLIMBING ROSES

Beautiful subjects to train against walls on trellises or allowed to clamber over rough fences. They have been traditionally used on arbors and pergolas where the bloom can be seen at a distance and easily examined close by. Cut out old wood after blooming, thus encouraging new vigorous growth from the base. This will bloom the next season.

No. 1 Grade Bareroot \$1.25

Plants available later in containers at higher prices

Banksia (White). Large clusters of small, double white roses in spring. A rampant grower, ideal for covering fences and the like in a very short time. Holding to bright green foliage through the winter. It presents a clean appearance at all times.

Banksia (Yellow). Same rampant growth as the white Banksia, it produces showers of small double flowers throughout spring. Clean foliage.

Belle of Portugal. Beautiful vigorous grower offering a profusion of pearl pink blossoms from January to June. Buds are enormous, often reaching 3 to 4 inches in length.

Cl. Blaze. Large semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet. Foliage large, leathery, dark. Vigorous grower. Profuse bloomer throughout the season.

Cl. Christopher Stone (Pat. 626). Scarlet-crimson; very popular, upright. Stands hot weather. Excellent substance and spicy fragrance. \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.00.

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Very popular climber. Vigorous with dainty pink blossoms.

Cl. Yellow Cecile Brunner. Small, perfect buds that appear through spring and summer on a strong growing plant, lovely in the vase or lapel.

Cl. Dainty Bess. Strong, clean growing, producing flowers the year around. Single delicate pink flowers with central crimson stamens.

Cl. Etoile de Hollande. The best red climber. This deep red climber produces the finest roses of any. Buds often larger and longer than the bush variety. Vigorous clean grower.

 **High Noon** (Pat. 704). AARS '48. Pillar rose to 8 feet high, covered with long stemmed golden buds. Stems almost thornless. Not a rampant climber but suited to growing against a post, pillar or arbor where its bushy plant habit and quantities of flowers make a delightful picture. \$1.75 each; 3 for \$4.50.

Cl. Hinrich Gaede (Pat. 244). Vigorous free-blooming and showy climbing rose. Flowers very brilliant, orange-vermillion. Has a remarkably long season of bloom. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Cl. Hoosier Beauty. Climbing form of this popular bush variety. Beautifully formed deep scarlet flowers intensely fragrant and velvety in texture. Very vigorous.

Cl. K. A. Vittoria. Most satisfactory of the white climbers is this free-flowering vine. Perfectly formed enormous paper-white buds, very fragrant.

Mermaid. Beautiful glossy green foliage and large single light sulphur-yellow flowers with golden centers make a beautiful sight during the rose season; a rank, rambling grower.

Cl. Mrs. E. P. Thom. A rapid growing climber producing quantities of glorious yellow flowers, much more than the bush variety. Rated the best yellow climber.

Cl. Mrs. Sam McGredy (Pat. 374). Free flowering copper-orange climber. Flowers same as in the bush type; buds long pointed and borne on long stems. Luxuriant bronzy green foliage. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Improved. Semi-double blossoms of vivid scarlet are borne in clusters of 5 to 20 and envelop the vine in a wealth of brilliant color in spring.

Cl. Peace (Pat. Applied for). In the short time since its introduction, Peace has become the most widely planted rose in America. The light to deep yellow flowers with the apple blossom pink edges has become familiar to everybody. The new CLIMBING sport of Peace will give you the same superior flowers, foliage and stems that you find in the bush. Each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.00.

Cl. Picture (Pat. 524). Perfect buds and flowers just as in the bush variety. Clear rose-pink with tones of warm salmon showing through. A climber of merit. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$3.75.

Cl. President Herbert Hoover. One of the best multi-colored climbers. Flame, pink, and buff. A rampant climber.

Cl. Summer Snow (Pat. 400). A white climbing floribunda! Small white roses come in full clusters of as many as 15 roses. A prolific bloomer all summer. \$1.75 each.

Cl. Talisman. This well known rose hardly needs description. It is just like the bush form but a vigorous climber. Lovely red and gold.

•
10
or more
Climbing
Roses
LESS
10%
Except
Collections
•



PAUL'S SCARLET—A Popular Climbing Rose

THE TOP TEN

ALL TIME

AS SELECTED BY THE
ALL AMERICAN ROSE SELECTIONS



PEACE
(Plant
Pat. 591)



CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Plant Pat. No. 455)

SAN
FERNANDO
(Plant Pat. No. 785)



NOCTURNE (Plant Pat. No. 713)



KATHERINE T. MARSHALL (Plant Pat. No. 607)

ALL AMERICA ROSES



MIRANDY
(Plant Pat. No. 632)



TALLYHO (Plant Pat. No. 828)



LOWELL THOMAS (Plant Pat. No. 595)



FORTY-NINER (Plant Pat. No. 792)



RUBAIYAT
(Pat. 785)

Stribley's BROADLEAF EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS



ABELIA EDWARD GOUCHER



BRUNFELSIA FLORIBUNDA
(Yesterday and Today)



CHOISYELLA TERNATA

The largest number of ornamental plants available to gardeners in California are Evergreen Flowering Shrubs. This group includes subjects for every possible position; sun or shade, wet soils and dry. The coastal areas, inland valleys and lower mountains can all use them. Many have showy flowers, some useful for cutting, while some are only grown for their foliage. Many, like Pyracantha, Barberry, Arbutus, etc., make a show in fruits later in the season. Following descriptions we give the approximate temperature at which the plant is hardy. Use this as a guide only to choose plants for the location to be planted.

Items in this section vary in price from \$1.00 and up, depending on the variety and the size selected. Larger sizes are priced from \$3.00 up.

ABELIA

Glossy Abelia, Abelia grandiflora. Graceful evergreen shrub with arching branches, bronzy foliage and dainty fragrant white bells in spring and early summer. Sun or light shade. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

Abelia Edw. Goucher. Pinkish lavender bells in summer. One of the best of the newer shrubs. Excellent foliage, compact habit of growth. Hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

FLOWERING MAPLE

Abutilon hybrids. Popular old-fashioned shrubs with maple-like leaves and cup-shaped flowers hanging all over the plants. In assorted colors, red, yellow, orange, and white. Sun or shade. 25°. Gal. \$1.00.

ANDROMEDA

Andromeda Japonica (Lily of the Valley Bush). Low evergreen bush to 4 feet with wavy green foliage always neat and compact. Clusters of lily of the valley-like blossoms in early spring. Gal. \$1.75.

GLOSSY PAPER PLANT

Aralia sieboldi (Fatsia japonica). Wonderful shrub for tropical effects. Bold glossy foliage. Makes an excellent tub plant. Hardy. Plant in partial shade. Gal. \$1.25.

STRAWBERRY TREE

Arbutus unedo. One of the finest medium-growing shrubs on the list. Deep green foliage and brilliant red strawberry-like fruits ripening about Christmas time. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

GOLD DUST PLANT

Aucuba japonica variegata, Gold Dust Plant. Slow growing plant for shaded places or tubs. The large glossy pointed leaves are spotted or speckled with gold. Bright red berries in fall, provided pollinator is planted nearby. Give plenty of water. Grows in the deepest shade where other plants fail. Hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

Aucuba japonica, Green. Like the above, but the leaves are entirely green. Brilliant red berries in fall. Require shade and a pollinator. Gal. \$1.25.

AZALEAS

For sheer beauty the masses of flowers produced by Kurume Azaleas in late winter and spring with the end of the Camellia season, have no equal. Quite often rains will threaten the bloom but they are a hardy lot and soon recover, showing no damage. They are essentially lovers of an acid soil which should possess an excellent drainage and quantities of peat. Pure peat, if the beds are large enough, would be best. Keep lime in any form away from them, even acid fertilizers should be used that are especially prepared for Azaleas. Light shade and plenty of water at all times.

INDICA AZALEAS

These are by far the choicest of the Azalea family with closely formed bushy growth, neat dark green leaves and the flowers! A gorgeous display of large flowers, mostly double but of delicate pleasing quality, not gaudy as in some Kurumes (above), often blended with other colors and plain or ruffled. Potted \$1.25 and up.

Albert and Elizabeth. Double, white with pale pink margins.

Blushing Bride. Big double soft pink bloom from February until May. Compact growth.

Mme. Vandercrusen. Large clear salmon pink.

Niobe. Pure white.

Paul Schame. Double. Lustrous coral salmon. Most popular.

Pearl de Sweynarde. The finest new white double azalea we know of. Very large and beautiful.

Pink Pearl. One of the most popular. Large delicate pink flowers, daintily doubled and spotted.

Vervaeneana. Double. Rose Bengal with deep spots. Choice.

Mme. Charles Vuylsteke. Brightest of all reds.

William van Orange. Big single frilled bloom, orange in color. Flowers early and heavily.

OTHER VARIETIES AVAILABLE

Plants in Larger Containers or Balled and Burlapped at \$3.00, \$3.50 and up.

KURUME AZALEAS

The flowers on Kurume Azaleas are not as large as Indica Azaleas but are more profuse. They are frequently planted outdoors for large masses of color. Kurume Azaleas stand more cold than Indica Azaleas but must be in better drained soil.

4-inch pot \$1.00 and up.

Appleblossom. Flowers the color of apple blossoms.

Coralbells. Deep pink double blooms through March.

Firebird. Brilliant orange-scarlet blooms, semi-double. Late.

Hexe. Semi-double deep red flowers, larger than most Kurumes, through February, March and April.

Hinodegiri. Most showy of Kurume Azaleas; in April it is covered completely with bright red flowers.

Snow. Flowers are pure, glistening white; a low-growing shrub with neat habit and small round glossy leaves.

Ward's Ruby. New; without question the finest of all red azaleas; a gorgeous and brilliant mass of ruby red flowers.

BOUVARDIAS

Bouvardia Albatross. Handsome low growing shrub with spreading slender branches of waxy green foliage. Fragrant waxy white flowers, have exceptionally long tubes and four flaring petals. Last well when cut. Trim back to encourage new growth and flowers. Sun or part shade. 27°. Gal. \$1.25 and up.

YESTERDAY AND TODAY

Brunfelsia floribunda, Yesterday and Today. Bushy, well rounded shrub with lustrous green foliage and flowers throughout the year. Flowers open blue violet fading through lilac to almost pure white. Fragrant, they last well when cut. Sun or partial shade. 20°. Gal. \$1.25 and up.

BOXWOODS

Available in flats for hedge planting

Buxus japonica, Japanese Box. Best taller growing Box for California. Rounded, glossy green leaves and lush dense growth. Always neat and attractive. Trimmed specimens available. Sun or shade. Hardy. Gal. \$1.00. Flat of approx. 100, \$7.50.

Buxus sempervirens (English Boxwood). This is a handsome shrub of dense, compact growth. The leaves are quite small and dark green. It is an ideal hedge plant. Makes lovely border for paths, drives, and flower beds. Gal. \$1.00.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa (Dwarf Boxwood). A very popular dense foliaged plant, leaves small and deep green. Gal. \$1.00.



BOUVARDIA

Plants in Larger Containers or Balled and Burlapped at \$3.00, \$3.50 and up.



PHOTINIA ARBUTIFOLIA
(California Holly)

BOTTLEBRUSH

Callistemon rigidus. Medium to tall shrub for full sun in dry locations, with gracefully arching branches and bright scarlet flowers in late spring. Flowers in whorls around stems—hence bottlebrush. Gal. \$1.00.

Callistemon viminalis. Beautiful large weeping shrub with brilliant red brushes on drooping branches. An excellent shrub for specimen since it will stand more water. Hardy to 15°. Gal. \$1.00.

CALIFORNIA LILACS

These are perhaps the most famous of all native plants, having been hybridized extensively in Europe where they are prized for the lilac-like flowers. The varieties listed here are showy, hardy shrubs, well adapted to wild plantings where little care is intended as on hillsides. They need good drainage and little moisture after established.

Ceanothus arboreus, Tree Lilac. Large shrub or small tree of rapid growth. Large glossy leaves and showy trusses of light blue flowers. Hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

Ceanothus glorus. Dwarf California Lilac. A low trailing shrub with dense holly-like foliage composed of small deep green glossy leaves. The flowers—lavender-blue clusters—appear in spring and make an attractive show. Use where a low shrub is desired. Hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

Ceanothus griseus horizontalis, Carmel Creeper. Low or creeping type with silvery-surfaced leaves, bright blue flowers in spring. Plants are 6 inches tall and spread from 3 to 6 feet in diameter. Excellent for rockeries and borders. Gal. \$1.00.

Ceanothus impressus. Spreading, and densely branched, to 5 feet in height. Dark, crinkled, minute leaves. Dark blue March and April bloom in abundance. Russet red seed pods. Gal. \$1.25.

BLUE PLUMBAGO

Ceratostigma. For listing of these blue flowered plants see Plumbago, page 18.

CAMELLIA CULTURE

Camellias are ornamental shrubs of exquisite beauty and highly prized for their flowers during the winter months. After blossoming the dark green glossy foliage and dense habit of growth make an attractive appearance in the garden. Camellias are easy to grow in a shady, sheltered location, an acid soil with good drainage to which generous quantities of leaf mold or peat have been added. They require generous amounts of water during the growing season but this should never become stagnant for lack of drainage. Withhold water and fertilizer during the dormant season when the flowers appear. All are hardy in California. Ask for special Camellia and azalea plant food.

SPECIAL SELECTION CHOSEN FOR OUTSTANDING MERIT 1 Gal. \$3.00 up; 5 Gal. \$5.00 up

Many other varieties, including novelties, available at the Nursery.

Alba Plena. Finest of all white camellias. Fully double flowers often 6 inches across. Lovely and delicate.

Bella Romana. Large light pink double flowers profusely striped, splashed and penciled with crimson. Popular and rare.

Chandleri elegans. Largest and most popular peony-flowered camellia. Soft rose with a center of tightly curled petals, often showing white markings.

C. M. Hovey (Colonel Firey). The finest of all red Camellias. The flat flowers are a rich glowing crimson often 6 inches across.

Dearest (Finlandia). Popular semi-double white of exceptional beauty. Porcelain texture of the petals is beautiful with yellow of stamens.

Debutante. One of the finest newer varieties with beautiful fully double ball-shaped flowers in a delicate shade of pink. Ideal as a corsage flower.

Donckelari. Very bright and showy flowers of medium size are double but show a few stamens at the center. The heavy textured petals are rich red with various markings and marbling of white. Slow bushy growth. Excellent foliage.

Emperor of Russia. One of the more unusual red camellias. Large outer petals appear to enclose two or three smaller flowers, which really are the twisted and recurved smaller central petals. Bright scarlet. Dwarf habit.



CHANDLERI ELEGANS

Camellias for

Emperor Wilhelm (Gigantea). One of the finest peony-type camellias grown. Flowers larger than Chandleri with the broad rounded outer petals and tight center of petaloids possessing a heavy wax-like texture and color a bright red variously marked and blotched with white.

Francine. In every way this variety is like Chandleri elegans—in size of flower, form and blooming and growth habit but the color is a uniform Camellia rose throughout.

Glen 40. This is the most talked of new red camellia. Flowers are large fully double with rounded overlapping petals. The bright red color is enhanced by salmon undertones.

High Hat. Large pale pink double flower with a center of small twisted petals.

Julia Drayton (Mathotiana). Huge flowers, often 7 inches across, are uniformly brilliant scarlet, beautifully veined. Double with high pointed center. Very fine.

Kumasaka. Large loose double rose-pink flowers with a pleasing fragrance. Center petals curled and twisted but showing the golden stamens. Many large flowers; good growth.

Laurel Leaf (Lallarook). Although named for the foliage which is large and laurel-like in character it has very lovely pink flowers, too. Flowers are over four inches across, fully double with imbricated petals, just the thing for a corsage.

Lotus. If you want a white camellia with character this is hard to beat. The flowers are huge, bowl shaped, often hiding the golden stamens at the center with large pure white petals which resemble nothing more than a white Lotus.

Pope Pius IX. Large double red flowers. Good growth, light colored foliage. One of the best in our list.

Reticulata. Huge semi-double deep pink blooms with ruffled, irregular petals. A popular and new variety.

Prof. Sargent. Unusual scarlet flowers. Fully peony-type. Free flowering variety. Semi-dwarf. Rates among the top few of camellia elite.

Te Deum (Dr. Shepherd). Very large dark red flowers quite variable in shape but always attractive for both form and color. Usually it is peony-type but may run semi-double to formal double even on the same plant. Very unusual and desirable.



PINK PERFECTION

Garden Beauty

OLD FAVORITES OF PROVEN QUALITY

1 Gal. \$2.00 up; 5 Gal. \$4.00 up, depending on size and variety selected.

Alba superba (John G. Drayton). Best semi-double white. Pure white with enormous petals. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across.

Aloha (Arajishi). Early flowering red peony-type camellia. Flowers are fully double, almost fluffy in appearance, of good size and attractive color.

Covina. Compact and free-flowering variety. Flowers informal double rose-red, a non-fading bright color.

Daikagura. Earliest of the larger sorts to flower. Double with a center of small twisted petals, bright rose with white splashes. Fragrant.

Elena Nobile. Medium size double flame red flowers show a few stamens in the center. A free flowering late variety of exceptional merit.

Grandiflora Rosea. One of the finest deep pink semi-double camellias. From salmon-rose to bright, deep pink. Very large, flat stamens in center. Vigorous, upright growth with large, shining, pointed dark green foliage.

Herme (Jordan's Pride). Delightfully fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches across. Semi-double, petals large, broad, light pink with broad irregular border of white around each.

Nobilissima. Snow white peony-flowered camellia. The large, broad petals make a splendid background for the tuft of smaller petals in the center.

Pink Perfection. Fully double flowers of medium size, clear light pink petals neatly arranged. One of the most popular pink camellias.

Princess Bacciochi. Large modified peony type of rich carmine red with bright yellow stamens. Compact growth.

Purity. Symmetrical double flowers of large size and snow-white purity. Often 6 inches across. Very popular white.

Rosita. Vigorous variety with perfectly formed rose-pink flowers of medium size. Very double. Petals neatly and symmetrically arranged.



KUMASAKA



DEBUTANTE



HERME



COLONEL FIREY

Ask for free Camellia Planting Folder.



VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILE (Snowball)

CESTRUMS

Cestrum parqui, Night Scented Jasmine. Rapid growing shrub with light green leaves and inconspicuous flowers but very fragrant in the evening. The delightful perfume lends enchantment to any outdoor living room. 27°. Gal. \$1.00.

MEXICAN ORANGE

Choisya ternata. Bright green neat foliage; a neat rounded shrub of good proportions, easy to grow in sun or shade. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring. Gal. \$1.00.

ROCK ROSES

Hardy shrubs. All require sun and good drainage.

Cistus corbariensis. Low spreading shrub with attractive sage green leaves and pure white flowers, averaging 2 inches across. Wonderful to cover slopes in sunny places. Gal. \$1.00.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus, Brown Eyed Rockrose. Long, deep green, narrow leaves with the appearance of recent varnishing. Large crepy white flowers with showy brown spots at the base of petals. Sun. Gal. \$1.00.

Cistus purpureus. One of the finest Rockroses. Low and spreading with beautiful crepy pink flowers with maroon blotches at base of petals. Sun. Gal. \$1.00.

AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA

Correa pulchella. Marvelous new 2-foot shrub with spreading bushy habit, deep olive green foliage and graceful display of dainty pink bell-shaped flowers in winter and spring. Recommended as a foundation planting shrub. Sun or partial shade. Gal. \$1.00.

COTONEASTERS

Very useful group of shrubs with white flowers and pretty red berries that lend an attractive color note to the garden. Many have distinctive growing habits which lend nicely to rockeries, bank planting, or in front of other shrub planting, but especially among rocks. The taller varieties make good all-around ornamental shrubs. All are useful, hardy shrubs.

Cotoneaster conspicua decora. Popularly known as Necklace Cotoneaster, this shrub has tiny, evergreen foliage with a profusion of brilliant red berries strung along the branches like a necklace. Gal. \$1.00.

Cotoneaster horizontalis, Rock Cotoneaster. Flat spreading shrub with tiny glossy green leaves and bright red berries. Partly deciduous it assumes brilliant colors in cold winters. Gal. \$1.00.

Cotoneaster microphylla. Low evergreen shrub with dense branchlets clothed with tiny green leaves. Large, rosy-red berries in fall and winter. Gal. \$1.00.

Cotoneaster pannosa. Sometimes called the Silverleaf cotoneaster because of its silvery-margined foliage. Robust and tall. In the fall branches are covered with clusters of bright red berries. Gal. \$1.00.

Cotoneaster parneyi, Parney Cotoneaster. Very showy taller variety with handsome berries, largest of all, in immense clusters. Large glossy leaves. Gal. \$1.00.

LOOKING GLASS PLANT

Coprosma baueri. Unique round highly polished dark green leaves cover this medium-size shrub. Useful in foundation planting. Not much for flowers but the little orange berries are attractive. Does better in sea-coast districts. Hardy to 27°. Gal. \$1.00.

FRAGRANT DAPHNE

Daphne alba. Clear white flowers. Substantial, glossy green foliage. Gal. \$1.75 and up.

Daphne odora marginata. Dense low shrub with rich green, cream-margined leaves and clusters of exquisitely fragrant waxy white or pink flowers from January to March. Good drainage is necessary. Shade or partial shade. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.50 and up.

BREATH OF HEAVEN

Diosma pulchrum. Dwarf compact bushy shrub with fine foliage like Heather covered with masses of tiny pink flowers during spring and summer. Sun. Very showy and graceful. Hardy to 20°. Gal. \$1.00.

Diosma reevesi. Same as the pink but with white flowers. Excellent shrubs to lighten the effect of heavy foliage masses in the shrub plantings, especially in foundations. Hardy to 20°. Gal. \$1.00.

HEATHERS

Lovely fine foliaged shrubs with showy masses of brilliant flowers. There are two types, one with tubular flowers (South African) and the other with small globular flowers (southern European). Both do well in sun but require a soil of pure peat with a little sand for drainage. Keep lime away from them and acidify the soil once a year with soil sulphur. All hardy to 15°.

Erica melanthera rosea. Flowers of deep pink. A tall growing shrub with masses of fine textured, plump leaves and clouds of pink flowers. Gal. \$1.25.

Erica melanthera rubra. Darker blossoms and lower growing than the Rosea. Gal. \$1.25.
Other varieties available at the nursery.

ESCALLONIAS

Excellent evergreen shrubs of neat growth and good dark green foliage. Some have showy flowers in large clusters. For open situations. Escallonias do especially well along the coast. Hardy.

Escallonia montevideensis. Medium to large shrub with light green foliage and masses of single white flowers in showy heads in summer. Excellent for landscaping. Gal. \$1.00.

Escallonia organensis. One of the finest Escallonias recently introduced and one of the best commercial shrubs. Luxuriant glossy green leaves of medium size showing bronzy red tints. Flowers pink to white, like small apple-blossoms in large clusters. Gal. \$1.00.

Escallonia rubra. Low compact shrub probably the best of the group; shining leaves and showy rich red flowers. Like a shady location. Gal. \$1.00.

Escallonia rosea. A rose-colored form of the above.

C. F. Ball. Bright red flowers all summer on a compact plant with glossy foliage. 1-gallon containers \$1.25.

EUONYMUS

A very popular evergreen foliage shrub with glossy leaves. It is well suited for planting in the drier sections in full sun as a foundation or specimen plant, or as clipped specimens. Makes an excellent hedge.

Gal. Can \$1.00 up; B.B. \$3.00 and up.

Euonymus japonicus. Has excellent all-green shining leaves.

Euonymus argenteo-marginatus. A green variety with silver-white fringe.

Euonymus aureo-marginatus. A green variety with yellow edges.

Euonymus aureo-variegatus. A striking variegated variety with green edges and a yellow center.

Euonymus mycrophyllus. A very compact variety with tiny green leaves. An excellent hedge.

PINEAPPLE GUAVA

Feijoa sellowiana, Pineapple Guava. Not nearly enough grown as an ornamental, this gray foliaged shrub glorifies the garden in spring with its waxy white flowers with plumes of bright red stamens in the centers. Fruits green, oval in shape, with 4 little ears left over from the flower and strongly scented of Pineapple. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

FREMONTIA

Fremontia mexicana. One of our finest native shrubs. Deeply cut wooly leaves and yellow-orange cup-shaped flowers in early spring are a glorious combination. Full sun and dry porous soil make it useful for semi-wild plantings in dry places. Hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

FUCHSIAS

The highly colored yet delicate flowers of Fuchsias are so varied and beautiful that they are highly prized all over the country. Give them a rich soil with plenty of leaf mold or humus and keep moist but not wet. They are best along the coast but do well inland with frequent spraying during hot spells. Subject to frost.

See complete selection at nursery. Prices according to size and variety. Available in hanging and upright varieties.

GREVILLEA

Grevillea rosmarinifolia. Bushy shrub of medium size with feathery, finely cut leaves. Its reddish rosmarin-like flowers are borne in short, densely bunched clusters.



GARDENIA MYSTERY

GARDENIAS

Glossy leaved shrubs famous for their waxy white flowers. Delightfully perfumed and much used for corsages and when cut simply to perfume the house. They are easy to grow in sun or partial shade when planted in a soil composed of leaf-mold, peat and sand. Drainage should be the best. Don't cultivate around the roots, instead spread a mulch of leaf-mold to keep the soil moist at all times. Hardy to 18 or 20°.

Gardenia grandiflora. Mystery. Improved form with large double flowers. Profuse during summer, off and on throughout the year. Gal. \$1.25 up.

Gardenia Veitchi. While this variety has smaller blooms than Mystery, it blooms more profusely and over a longer period of time. Gal. \$1.25 up.

GUAVAS for Jelly and Ornament

We often think of Guava as a fruiting shrub almost in the same sense as we would mention Blackberries. They are decidedly attractive shrubs for ornamental purposes, requiring nothing more than frost-free areas to grow. Excellent when used as hedges where their close growth, fine foliage and colorful fruits vie with each other in making their stay worthwhile. Use the fruits for jellies and preserves. Gal. \$1.00.

Lemon Guava (Psidium guajava). Large yellow-green pear-shaped fruits. Slightly tender.

Red Strawberry Guava (Psidium cattleyanum). Large deep red fruits of fine flavor. 24°.

Yellow Strawberry Guava (Psidium lucidum). Fruits yellow, somewhat firmer than the Red Strawberry. 24°. See also Pineapple Guava (Feijoa).

HIBISCUS

A popular California flowering shrub, Hibiscus are somewhat tender in this locality and should be protected from frost.

All Hibiscus, Gal. \$1.50 and up.

Agnes Gault. The most popular large flowered single pink. Flowers often measure 6 or 7 inches across.

Crown of Bohemia. Choice yellow double with rich autumn tones of orange and bronze. Very popular.

Kona (Double Agnes Gault). Fully double, large attractive flowers in the same beautiful pink of the single tree.

Red Monarch. Finest of all double Hibiscus with deep dark red fully double flowers of good size.

San Diego Red (Scarlet Single). Popular clear red single.

Other varieties available.

HYPERICUM

Hypericum patulum henryi. Medium sized shrub of fairly rapid growth, retaining its compact form with little additional care. Large yellow flowers. Sun or partial shade. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

Hypericum moserianum. Low growing shrub sometimes three feet high and as much across, with good dense habit, dark green leaves and yellow flowers. Often used as ground cover. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

HOLLY

All Holly, Gal. \$1.50 and up

Ilex aquifolium, English Holly. For Christmas decorations this Holly resembles the traditional American Holly with its spiny leaves, bright glossy dark green and bright red berries on the female plants. Porous soil, preferably partly shaded. Hardy.

Ilex cornuta, Chinese Holly. Differs in the broader leaves with fewer spines. Nice dark foliage and as a berry bearing shrub very showy. Perhaps a little more desirable than the English Holly for California gardens. Very hardy.

Ilex cornuta burfordi. This holly is adapted to the milder climates. Has the deep dark green foliage although almost without spines and clusters of bright red berries in winter. Excellent for Christmas berries. Very hardy.

LANTANAS

Lantana camara. The uses to which it may be put in the landscape scheme are simply astounding—to cover banks, trained against walls as a vine, as a ground cover, in pots, and even as a specimen shrub. It glorifies the space it occupies with brilliantly colored flowers that seem to change shades as they mature but never become unsightly. Full sun, little care will make them at home. Of course they like a drink now and then. Hardy to 25°. Gal. 85c.

Dwarf varieties. Yellow, white, Radiation (orange-red), pink.

Tall varieties. Orange, white, and pink.

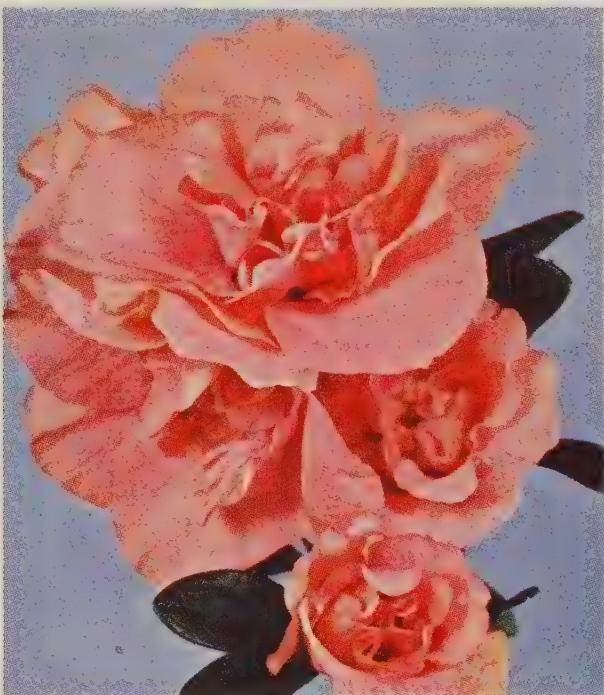
Lantana sellowiana, Trailing Lantana. Mauve flowers cover this foot high trailer most of the summer. Freezes out in places but generally comes back. Sun. Gal. 85c.

LAUROCERASUS

English Laurel. See Prunus, page 18.



INDICA
AZALEA
ALBERT &
ELIZABETH



INDICA AZALEA PAUL SCHAME

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA (Oregon Grape)



DWARF ORNAMENTAL CITRUS

Meyer Lemon. One of the best plants to serve both as an ornamental shrub and as a source of fine lemons for culinary use. Dwarf in habit, it is constantly covered with fragrant lavender and white blossoms, and maturing fruit. Gal. \$1.25.

Rangpur Lime (*Citrus aurantifolia*). Small, very tender tree with sharp spines with thin-skinned, greenish-yellow, very acid fruits of greenish-yellow. Gal. \$1.50.

Calamondin (*Citrus mitis*). Small, thick-topped tree with broad, oval leaves; the small, decorative fruits are borne on the tips of the branches. B.B. \$5.00.

TEA TREE

Leptospermum laevigatum, Australian Tea Tree. Graceful shrub with long curving branches, fine greyish-green leaves, and small white flowers in spring. Dry soils with good drainage and sun. Makes an excellent windbreak. Hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

Leptospermum reevesi (L. *laevigatum compactum*). A compact growing shrub with slightly greener foliage. White flowers. Hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

Leptospermum Ruby Glow. One of the showiest new shrubs with very double, bright oxblood-red flowers which last remarkably long after cutting. Richly colored, glossy foliage. Prefers warm, well-drained location. Gal. \$1.50.

Leptospermum scoparium flore pleno, Double Tea Tree. Erect branches, finely cut foliage and double bright rose-pink flowers often $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across, make a very showy shrub in spring. Hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

PRIVETS for Hedges and Specimens

All Privets, Gal. \$1.00; B. and B., 5 Gal. \$3.00 up.

Ligustrum japonicum, Japanese Privet. Large shrub with dark green leaves. One of the finest privets for all hedges or large specimen shrubs. Hardy.

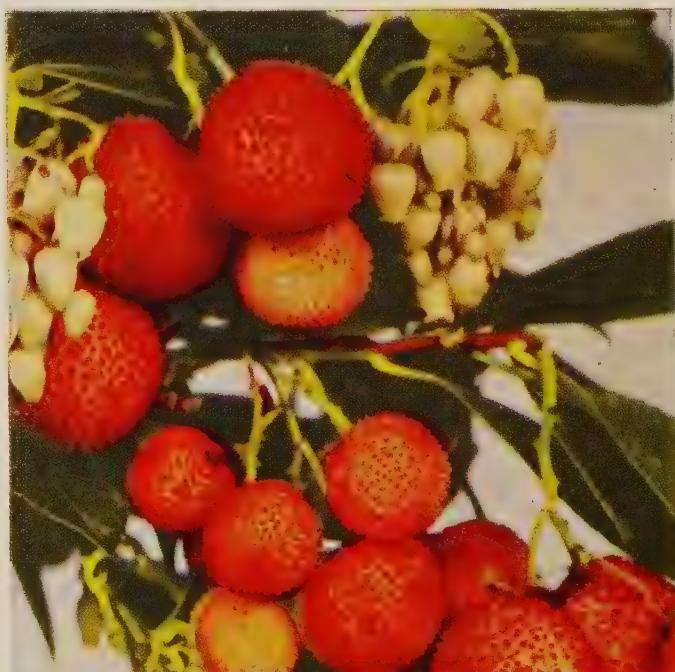
Ligustrum texanum, Wax-Leaf Privet. Tall erect shrub with large glossy dark green leaves, very much like Lilac. Fragrant waxy-white flowers in spring. Specimens for parking strips, or as tall or medium height hedge. Hardy.

Ligustrum nepalense, Nepal Privet. Dense growing shrub with small light green leaves. Makes an excellent hedge if trained between 2 and 6 feet high. Hardy.

Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum, Golden Privet. Upright growing privet with bright golden yellow leaves. Good as a specimen shrub. Very hardy.

Ligustrum ovalifolium, California Privet. A strong growing plant with dark green foliage of medium size. Popular plant for screening or lining driveways.

Some available in flats and bare root for hedge planting.



ARBUTUS UNEDO (Strawberry Tree)

Larger Containers or Balled and Burlapped at \$3.00, \$3.50 and up.

HOLLY-GRAPE

Mahonia aquifolium, Oregon Holly-Grape. Dwarf growing shrub with bronzy deep green holly-like leaves. Rich yellow flowers in spring are followed by bluish grape-like berries. Hardy. Excellent for low hedges or as a dwarf shrub for about the house. Particularly fine in shady places. Gal. \$1.00.

BOTTLEBRUSHES

An easily grown group of large shrubs, mostly with small leaves, graceful arching stems and flowers mostly stamens arranged in such a way as to suggest bottle brushes. These are the Small Flowered Bottlebrushes generally more graceful and ornamental than Callistemon. All prefer sun, in a well drained soil.

Melaleuca hypericifolia, Scarlet Bottlebrush. Dark green leaves and rich deep red flowers. 15°. Gal. \$1.00.

Melaleuca nesophila, Pink Bottlebrush. Bright green leathery leaves and lilac-rose flowers. 15°. Gal. \$1.00.

AFRICAN BOX

Myrsine africana. Close growing shrub resembling boxwood but much more colorful. Deep glossy green leaves are closely set on slightly reddish stems. Useful as a low hedge. Stands shearing. 15°. Gal. \$1.00.

MYRTLES

All Myrtles, Gal. \$1.00

Myrtus communis, Common Myrtle. Splendid small leaved shrub much used as a hedge plant and for foundation planting is very good. The tiny leaves are dark green, glossy and aromatic. Flowers white in late spring and summer followed by blue black berries.

Myrtus communis buxifolia, Boxleaf Myrtle. Large leaved variety with showy white flowers, the stamens forming a plump tuft in the center. Excellent shrub for foundation planting.

Myrtus communis compacta. Small, pointed leaves in dense masses on this compact shrub. Excellent for low hedges. 15°.

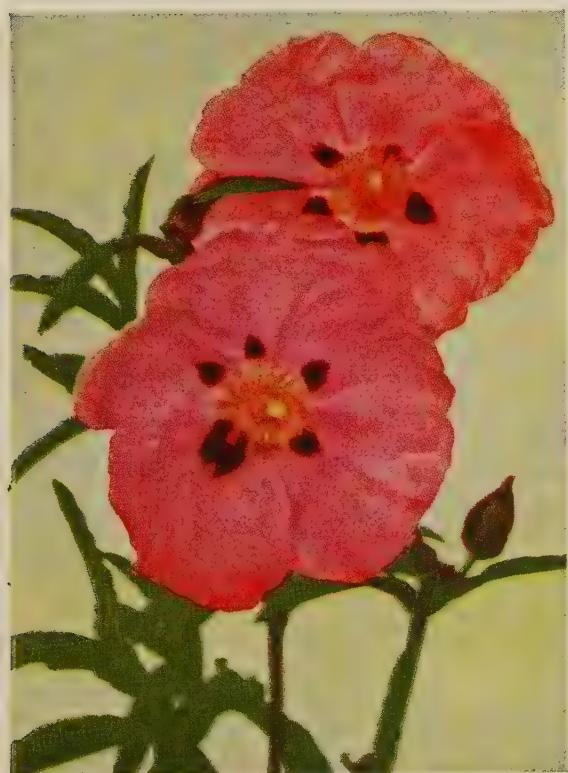
Myrtus communis variegata. Foliage marked with striped silver; berries large and contrast beautifully with the light foliage.

HEAVENLY BAMBOO

Nandina domestica. Not a Bamboo in any sense of the word but the foliage does resemble a small variety in many ways. Leaves light green tipped with pink and copper in early spring; assume a vivid red in autumn. Bright crimson berries in generous clusters are showy. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.00.



LEPTOSPERMUM HYBRIDS



CISTUS PURPUREUS



ESCALLONIA ORGANENSIS



RHODODENDRON, PINK PEARL



OLEANDER DOUBLE PINK



HYPERICUM PATULUM HENRYI



PYRACANTHA

OLEANDERS

All Oleanders, Gal. \$1.00

Nerium oleander. Large bushy shrubs freely blooming all summer, during the hottest weather. Do well in the hot dry interior valleys. Long slender feathery leaves. In various colors, single and double. **Shell Pink.** Single; large shell pink.

Compte Barthelmy. Double red, sometimes streaked with white.

Dark Red. Single, fine dark color.

Mrs. Roeding. Fine double salmon pink.

Rosea. Double pink.

White. Single white and semi-double.

Yellow. Pale yellow, single flowers.

OSMANTHUS

Osmanthus aquifolium. Holly-like foliage, attractive in all seasons. The sturdy, erect bush is excellent for foundation planting. Gal. \$1.00.

Osmanthus delavayi. Shrubby osmanthus, making a broad dense shrub covered with small oval or rounded leaves of deep green. Spring brings forth clusters of fragrant white flowers. Gal. \$1.25.

Osmanthus fragrans, Sweet Olive. Dark green glossy leaves, creamy white flowers most abundant in autumn. Very fragrant. Hardy to 10°. Gal. \$1.25.

CALIFORNIA HOLLY, TOYON

Photinia arbutifolia. Glorious native shrubs whose beautiful dark green foliage and bright red berries have made it known to many as Christmas Berry. Does well under cultivation but is sometimes difficult to establish. Well worth any effort to get it started. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.25.

Photinia serrulata, Chinese Photinia. Large broad toothed leaves often assuming pretty red or bronze tints especially when young or during cold weather. Berries in large clusters. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

PITTOSPORUM

This group of large shrubs forms the backbone of most California plantings. Some varieties are large shrubs or small trees. All are easy to grow, and hardy except in extremely cold places. Some have showy sweet scented flowers.

All Pittosporums, Gal. \$1.00

Pittosporum eugenioides. Of erect habit; foliage long, narrow, yellowish-green with wavy margins; stems black. A recommended screening and hedge plant. 21°.

Pittosporum nigrans. Tree up to 30 ft. high with dark purple flowers. Single or in clusters.

Pittosporum tobira. Handsome spreading shrub with glossy dark green leaves, clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring, followed by small yellowish pods which open to show the bright red seeds. One of the most useful ornamentals for the west coast. 15°.

Pittosporum tobira variegata. Dwarfer spreading shrub with greyish leaves having silvery white margins. Very attractive.

Pittosporum undulatum, Victorian Box. Beautiful round headed tree or large shrub. Useful also as a hedge. Rich green leaves with wavy margins, yellowish-white flowers, very fragrant at night. 25°.

PRINCESS FLOWER

Pleroma grandiflora. Velvety bronze hairy leaves, reddish stems and very large purple flowers, often 3 inches across, in fall and winter. Showy and beautiful, does best in slightly acid soil. Tender, 27°. Gal. \$1.25.

BLUE PLUMBAGO

Plumbago capensis. Excellent ornamental shrub of refined habit, good foliage and showy blue flowers all summer and at a time when good flowers are scarce. Easy to grow and happy under all conditions. Semi-climbing; it can be easily trained as a vine. Hardy to 24°. Gal. \$1.00.

Plumbago griffithii, Burmese Plumbago (Ceratostigma). Low bushy 2-foot shrub spreading to about 4 feet. Bronzy foliage and covered with brilliant rich blue flowers throughout the fall. Drops its leaves in winter in colder sections. Gal. \$1.00.

POLYGALA

Polygala dalmaisiana. Small rounded shrub with tiny yellow-green leaves and pretty orchid-like purple flowers all year around. Gal. \$1.00.

LAURELS

Prunus laurocerasus, English Laurel. A fine broad-leaved evergreen shrub used mostly for specimen planting and hedges. The oval leaves always present a cool refreshing green color. Hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

Prunus lusitanica, Portuguese Laurel. A bushy, compact, evergreen shrub desirable for hedges and foundation plantings in sun or shade. Dark green foliage with red stems. Gal. \$1.00.

EVERGREEN CHERRIES

Prunus caroliniana. Carolina Cherry. Beautiful large shrub or small tree for specimen or screen planting. Deep glossy green foliage; white flowers followed by black cherries. Hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

Prunus lyoni. Catlin Cherry. Leaves deep green and glossy around 5 inches long and holly-like. Makes a large shrub or small tree. Can be planted as a tall hedge. Shears well and remains a beautiful green all season. Hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

Prunus ilicifolia. Holly-leaf Cherry. Dwarfer, making a tall holly-leaved shrub. For dry soil, and full sun this native shrub is a most valuable subject for background or screen planting. Hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

FIRETHORNS for Colorful Berries

Pyracantha in bush forms, Gal. \$1.00

Pyracantha in pyramid forms, Gal. \$1.50 up

Pyracantha. Strong growing sturdy shrub with erect or spreading thorny branches and narrow dark green leaves and clusters of white flowers in spring. The real glory of these shrubs is the colorful abundance of berries in fall and winter. Rich fairly moist soil. Sun or partial shade.

Pyracantha graberi. Gracefully arching stems covered with large bright red berries. Dark glossy foliage. Heavy bearer.

Pyracantha laalandi. Vigorous variety with pure orange berries in large profuse clusters. Very early fruiter with the berries maturing in summer.

Pyracantha Rosedale. One of the earliest to show color. Abundant orange-red berries on arching branches, more upright than spreading. Foliage dark glossy green.

Pyracantha Striblingi. A new selection of this lovely berried shrub. Dark green glowing foliage and bright red berries, larger than usual, and in quantity. Holds its berries throughout the holiday season.

Pyracantha yunnanensis. 4- to 6-foot shrub spreading to 12 feet. Deep red berries. Fine for covering banks, stands sandy soil.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis indica rosea. A new variety with bright pink flowers and neat glossy foliage. Exceptionally fine for low planting. Gal. \$1.50.

Raphiolepis ovata. A dense compact dwarf shrub; foliage thick and dark green; flowers white with red anthers, followed by blue berries. Gal. \$1.00.

RHODODENDRONS

We carry a good selection in size and variety of these popular shade loving plants. See them at the nursery. Balled and burlapped, \$6.50 up. Smaller sizes available.

Alice. Rich brilliant pink with large conical trusses. One of the finest pinks, free flowering and with rich green foliage. Midseason.

Cornubia. Large robust habit and large foliage. Clear deep red flowers appear much earlier than regular season.

Eureka Maid (Pat. 432). Combines the best features of Pink Pearl and Alice. Robust, yet compact; flowers on large conical trusses are deep rich pink.

Lord Roberts. One of the finest dark reds, with black blotches. Medium-sized trusses in abundance on compact plants. Good foliage.

Pink Pearl. The most popular and widely known pink variety. Flowers light clear pink and large in size on large conical trusses. Plant robust in habit; has excellent green foliage.

Unknown Warrior. Fiery-red blooms on good sized trusses. Elongated foliage dark green on sturdy, compact plants.

Lavender Girl. Delicate lavender flowers.

A Larger Selection Available at Our Nursery.

ROSEMARY

Rosmarinus officinalis. Another in the group of fragrant foliated plants. Used since ancient times as an "herb". Neat narrow dark green aromatic leaves and light blue, almost white, flowers. Very hardy. Gal. 85c.

SARCOCOCCHA

Sarcococca ruscifolia. Medium size shrub (4 feet), attractive dark green shiny rounded leaves. Useful in partially shaded places as a foliage shrub, the beauty of which is augmented by dark scarlet berries. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.00 and up.

SKIMMIA

Skimmia japonica. Useful low shrub for shade with attractive foliage. White, star-shaped flowers followed by clusters of large bright red berries. Gal. \$1.25.

BIRD OF PARADISE

Strelitzia reginae. Lush green oval leaves on stiff erect stems. Forms a good size clump over which the orange and blue birds perch on stiff stems. Very showy, popular plant for tubs or in the garden. Hardy to 26°. Gal. \$2.50 and up.

GIVE A LIVING GIFT

A Gift That Will Last a Lifetime

EVERGREENS • FRUIT TREES
SHRUBS • ROSES and VINES

A Living Gift for Every Occasion

VERONICAS

All Veronicas, Gal. \$1.00

Veronica imperialis. Compact rounded shrub to medium height. Foliage medium green. Stems as well as flower spikes are reddish purple. Does well in shade. Hardy.

Veronica decussata. Small compact shrub, gray-green leaves set close together in four rows, and violet-blue flowers throughout the year. Partial shade.

Veronica buxifolia. Low compact plant with box-like foliage and small, white flowers. Useful for globe-shaped accent plants or low edging.

VIBURNUMS

A hardy lot of good substantial shrubs useful in foundation planting, shrub borders, or as hedges. Some have fragrant flowers, others ornamental berries.

Viburnum japonicum. Fast growing shrub. Large glossy leathery leaves, neat foliage; white to rose pink flowers and scarlet berries. Leaves suggest English Laurel. Gal. \$1.00.

Viburnum suspensum, Sandankwa. Medium size shrub with lush neat, slow growth and attractive either as a specimen or hedge. Gal. \$1.00.

Viburnum tinus, Laurestinus. Very fine evergreen shrub making a dense growth of deep green glossy foliage. Clusters of pink buds open to dainty white flowers in spring. Gal. \$1.00.

Viburnum Burkwoodi. The glory of this shrub is its clusters of pink and white fragrant flowers. Almost evergreen, although drops some of its leaves in cold weather. Gal. \$1.50.

XYLOSMA

Xylosma senticosum. One of the finest foliage shrubs of recent introduction. Leaves are small, oval and pointed. Light cheerful green reflecting the gold of sunlight pointed out by subtle tints of red. Used as a ground cover, as specimen shrub and well suited to training on a wall as espalier. Gal. \$1.00.

Many shrubs not listed are available. If you do not find what you want listed please inquire.



LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA (See Page 20)

Stribling's DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES



MODESTO ASH

The trees listed here are called deciduous because they naturally lose their leaves during the winter months. All are hardy anywhere, unless minimum temperature is indicated. All are easy to grow and some make very rapid growth.

Bare Root \$2.00 up; 5 Gal. \$3.00 up, depending on size and variety.

ALBIZZIA

Albizia julibrissin. The flowers are pink, with heads crowded on the upper end of the branches. Native in tropical climate. This variety may be grown as far north as Washington.

SILVER MAPLE

Acer dasycarpum, Silver Maple. Very rapid growing large shade tree. The under side of the leaves are a silvery white, hence the name Silver Maple. Turns a rich golden yellow in fall.

Acer platanoides, Norway Maple. The hardy nature of this tree as well as its beautiful deep green foliage and well-shaped head makes it an outstanding shade or street tree.

Acer rubrum, Red Maple. The leaves are long and shiny. The flowers are red and come before the leaves. Valuable as a street or park tree. Good fall color on leaf.

WHITE BIRCHES

Betula alba, European White Birch. Popular fast growing tree with beautiful white bark marked with horizontal black lines. Light green foliage shimmers with the slightest breeze. Fine near pools or in front of dark trees.

Betula alba fastigiata. Upright tree to 60 feet high with white bark peeling off in layers, the branches usually drooping.

Betula alba laciniata, Cut Leaf Birch. Graceful weeping branches and delicately cut leaves make this an exquisitely beautiful tree for lawn planting. Bark same as White Birch and most effective against a dark background.

ASH

Fraxinus velutina glabra, Modesto Ash. Compact, rapid growing tree with dense bright glossy green foliage. It leaves out early in the spring, does not have any bothersome seed pods to clean up, and sheds its leaves late in the fall. Of intermediate size, it is very desirable for parkways, avenue and garden planting. The Modesto Ash does equally well in coastal, valley and desert areas. 25-35 feet. 0°.

WEEPING WILLOW

Salix babylonica. Grows to 30 feet with long drooping branches. The leaves are finely toothed and greyish-green beneath.

Niobe, Golden Weeping Willow. Golden bark, graceful weeping habit.

ELMS

Ulmus pumila, Chinese Elm. Very rapid growing, extremely hardy tree. Tolerant of most adverse soil and water conditions. Holds leaves until very late in fall.

GOLDEN-CHAIN TREE

Laburnum vossi. An exceptional showy tree when in bloom in April and May. Long racemes of golden-yellow, pea-shaped blooms are suspended from branches covered with clover-like foliage.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron tulipifera. Tall growing symmetrical tree with straight trunk and dark green leaves. Flowers are similar to Magnolia, white, cup-shaped. Desirable shade tree. Always neat and trim.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis, Texas Umbrella. Rapidly growing to about 35 feet forms a flat-topped, umbrella-like crown of dense fern-like leaves. Panicles of lavender flowers in summer. Not recommended for coastal areas.

MULBERRIES

Morus striblingi, Stribling's Fruitless Mulberry. A new fast growing shade tree with large, glossy, dark green, sycamore shaped leaves. Rapidly growing in popularity as a large spreading tree. Fine in dry areas—although they thrive anywhere. Finest fruitless variety.

Morus Kingan Fruitless Mulberry. An absolutely fruitless variety of Mulberry, resistant to heat, cold and drought—one of the hardest of shade trees.

SYCAMORE or PLANE TREE

Platanus orientalis, European Sycamore. Handsome symmetrical shade tree widely planted on streets and avenues. Dense light green maple-like leaves and greenish white mottled bark on older trees. One of the best street trees for California.

LOMBARDY POPLARS

Populus nigra italicica, Lombardy Poplar. Tall slender column excellent as a tall accent tree. Requires little room to grow. Frequently used as windbreak, or street trees.

Populus canadensis, Carolina Poplar. A large, fast-growing, robust tree providing a good shade quickly. Hardy and easy to grow.

Populus alba argentea, Silver Poplar. Tall and slender tree, like the Lombardy, but with silver-gray effect in its foliage.



SILVER MAPLE, ACER DASYCARPUM

SWEET GUM for Fall Color

Liquidambar styraciflua. Few trees will color well in California as does the Sweet Gum. Slow growing tree with maple-like leaves useful in parkway plantings or as lawn specimens. Clean, neat growth but glorious in November and December when arrayed in its autumnal tints of orange, red, gold and deeper shades. Gal. \$1.00 and up.

Many varieties available in containers for summer planting.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES

Ideal for Shade and Beautiful Spring Color

FLOWERING APRICOTS

Blooming considerably earlier than the flowering peaches, these charming trees brighten our winter gardens with delicate colors and spicy fragrance.

Bare Root \$1.50 up; 5 Gal. \$3.00 up.

Dawn. Large, ruffled, double pink flowers of intense fragrance. Midseason.

Peggy Clarke. A wealth of medium sized double flowers of deep rose.

Rosemary Clarke. Large, pure white double flowers. Very fragrant.

FLOWERING CHERRIES

Flowering Cherries are known for the exquisite character of their prolific bloom, but their bright green foliage is prized as well.

Bare Root \$1.50 to \$3.00, slightly higher in containers.

Ben Higan. Very early pale pink double flowers.

Campanula. Countless pink, fuchsia-like blooms are suspended in very early spring from every twig and branch of this sturdy, upright tree.

Daybreak. Called the most beautiful tree in the world, this erect growing tree is a cloud of pink every spring with no leaf showing. A magnificent single.

Mt. Fuji. Large, snowy white double flowers produced in abundance—the only snow-white rose-flowering cherry in cultivation in this country.

Shirofugen. When first open, the large flowers are soft pink soon changing to white and later to cerise—a constant pink and white effect on the same tree.

Stribling's Pink. Single apple blossom pink of great charm and abundant bloom.

DOGWOOD

Cornus florida, White Flowering Dogwood. Small tree, most effective in shaded locations for the attractive white flowers. Petals, like the Poinsettia, are bracts encircling the tiny flowers in the center. Early spring.

Cornus florida rubra, Pink Flowering Dogwood. The most spectacular with light red or pink flowers. Peat or leaf mold in the soil to insure an acid reaction. Partial shade. Grafted. \$3.50 up.

HAWTHORN

Crataegus, Paul's Scarlet. Masses of double carmine-red flowers in spring. Red berries in fall.

Crataegus Carrierei. White flowing pyramidal tree. Large red berries in fall.

Crataegus Cordata (Washington). White flowers, grows up to 20 feet high. Clusters of small red berries in fall.

FLOWERING CRABAPPLE

Malus scheideckeri. Double pink; yellow fruit.

Malus eleyi purpurea. Purple-red blossoms, leaves reddish when young. Fruit dark wine-purple.

Malus ioensis plena, Bechtel Crab. Small tree to 15 feet. Crowded in spring with large, fragrant, double pale pink flowers. The bright green leaves which follow are neat all year.

Malus floribunda. Tall, slender tree with graceful branches. Flowers large, single, typical apple blossom pink.

Malus hopi. Red buds and red fruit.

FLOWERING LOCUSTS

Robinia decaisneana, Pink Locust. Tall rapid growing variety of Black Locust with long racemes of fragrant pink flowers.

FLOWERING PEACH TREES →

Beautiful low growing trees wonderful for spring bloom before the leaves. Large double flowers in great masses, clothe every stem. Excellent for cutting. After bloom is over prune heavily for next season's bloom. Hardy.

Any of the following \$1.50 up.

Slightly higher in containers.

Early Red. Magnificent ruby-red flowers.

Late Red. Same ruby-red as early variety.

Early Pink. Earliest; beautiful rose-pink.

Late Pink. Same rose-pink as early variety.

Candystick (Variegated). Striped red and white.

Helen Borchers. One of the finest double pink varieties.

White. Large snow-white flowered variety.

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUMS

Priced \$1.50 up. Slightly higher in containers.

Prunus Blireiana. Brilliant red foliage later turning greenish. Flowers dainty soft pink and double line the long slender stems in spring.

Prunus pissardi, Purple Leaf Plum. Small tree, deep purple leaves and small pale pink flowers in spring. Deep red branches and twigs are interesting even in winter.

Prunus Thundercloud. Really lives up to its name. Masses of early white flowers followed by bronzy-purple foliage holding color throughout the summer.

BECHTEL'S FLOWERING CRAB





MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA

ACACIAS

All Acacias: Gal. \$1.00

Acacia baileyana. Popular small tree with feathery blue green foliage and clouds of light yellow flowers in spring. The seed pods, which follow, are light lavender purple and give a nice misty tone to the trees. 10°.

Acacia floribunda. Small round-headed tree with long narrow green leaves and fluffy little yellow flowers intermittently throughout the year. 18°.

Acacia latifolia. A large shrub or tree for hiding objectionable views outside the garden. Leaves long and narrow, polished and densely clothing the stems. Flowers golden yellow. 18°.

Acacia melanoxylon, Black Acacia. Popular street tree. Makes a close tight crown of dark green leaves. A medium to large tree. 18°.

CAMPHOR

Camphora officinalis, Camphor Tree. Widely planted street tree with round top of light green foliage, aromatic of camphor when crushed. Trees often make a delightful tracery of lower branches. 18°. Gal. \$1.00 and up.

CAROB

Ceratonia siliqua, Carob. Half hardy, rounded tree with neat dark green foliage. Much planted as a street tree. Free of insects and diseases. Drought resistant. 21°. Gal. \$1.00.

LOQUAT

Eriobotrya japonica, Loquat. Although essentially a fruit tree prized for its pear-like fruits in early summer, this round headed tree with dark green leaves is often desirable in the background planting. Long leathery leaves, woolly beneath, give a feeling of permanence to the garden. Gal. \$1.00.

EUCALYPTUS or GUM TREES

Eucalyptus globulus compacta, Blue Gum. Rapid growing tree with broad blue leaves later turning deep green. Much planted for wind-breaks and a source of firewood. Hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

Eucalyptus polyanthemos. Small tree, slender, graceful. Round leaves gray-green on drooping branches. Hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

Eucalyptus Sideroxylon Rosea. This beautiful moderately sized tree delights us with silvery foliage and a profusion of light pink flowers. Gal. \$0.00.

Scribning's EVERGREEN TREES

The trees in this group are widely planted in California for street and shade trees, as lawn specimens or for the lovely flowers of some kinds. The year around foliage is excellent to conceal objectionable views from the house and garden. In this list you will find trees for any possible purpose. All are hardy in California except at higher altitudes.

SILK OAK

Grevillea robusta, Silk Oak. Large tree with pyramidal, narrow crown of fern-like foliage lightened in early summer with masses of fluffy golden yellow flowers. Fine as a street tree. 15°. Gal. \$1.00.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora, Southern Magnolia. Large growing evergreen trees always neat in their glossy foliage. The immense white fragrant water-lily-like flowers appear throughout the summer. Give generous amounts of water for better blooms. Gal. \$1.00.

OLIVE

Mission, Manzanillo variety. The ornamental value of Olives has been recognized a long time but not practiced as much as it should. The old gnarled, picturesque grey trunks and wide spreading masses of greyish green foliage are a prize in themselves. Even if we don't grow them for the fruits an olive grove with trees 25 feet apart in even rows is attractive beyond description. Olives almost thrive on neglect once they are established. Hardy. Gal. \$1.50.

STURDY OAKS

Quercus agrifolia, California Live Oak. One of the finest trees for the home grounds or street planting, the native Oak, with its picturesque habit and evergreen foliage is easy to grow if given care and careful watering. Gal. \$1.50.

PEPPER TREES

Schinus molle, California Pepper Tree. Rapid growing trees with gnarled trunks and graceful weeping branchlets of feathery texture; have long been popular in Southern California. Pretty with their red berries in winter. Hardy, thriving in poor, light soil. Gal. \$1.00.

EVERGREEN ELM

Ulmus sempervirens. Small tree with spreading crown of slender drooping branches and bright green leaves. Rapidly becoming popular as a street and shade tree. Generally ideal for small homes. Hardy, but not evergreen in colder sections. 10°. 5 Gal. \$4.50 up.



CAMPHOR TREE

Plants in Larger Containers or Balled and Burlapped at \$3.00, \$3.50 and up.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

The coniferous evergreen all have either needle-like or scale-like leaves, and most all have cones for fruits, except junipers and Yews which bear berries. All forms and shapes are available from low spreading Junipers, formal little Arborvitae, through medium sized shrubs to very large trees. They are a hardy lot, thriving from the mountains through the warm valleys to the sea coast.

Available in containers: Gal. \$1.50 up.

Balled & Burlapped and 5-Gal.: \$3.75 up, according to size and variety.

STATELY CEDARS

Cedrus atlantica glauca (Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar). Stiff branches held somewhat upright until trees are mature; well clothed with strikingly beautiful blue-green needles.

Cedrus deodara, Deodar. Widely planted in California for its magnificent shape and light green foliage. Many are used as living Christmas Trees, for avenue planting and specimens where sufficient room is available.

Cedrus compacta. Compact growing type of Deodar.

CALIFORNIA INCENSE CEDAR

Libocedrus decurrens. This native of the Pacific coast is of vigorous growth with foliage similar to Arborvitae. Since it retains its pyramidal form in maturity it is especially suited as an accent plant.

BLUE LAWSON CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana allumi. Dense growing blue form. Suitable for accents in the foundation planting.

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana ellwoodii. Slow and dense growing, this is one of the finest evergreen shrubs available. It is always neat in appearance and the plump, soft blue-green foliage is attractive the year around.

CYPRESS

Cupressus arizonica, Arizona Cypress. Narrow pyramidal tree with blue green foliage. Makes a fine windbreak in the warmer sections or used as a specimen.

Cupressus Forbesii, Forbes Cypress. The new substitute for Monterey Cypress for hedge planting. Introduced because of its resistance or immunity to the fatal cypress fungus. It is identical to the Monterey Cypress in growth and appearance. Available in flats for hedge planting.

Cupressus sempervirens, Italian Cypress. Tall slender spires of deep green invaluable as accents in planting. Useful along private drives. Narrow compact type grown from cuttings only.

THE VERSATILE JUNIPERS

SPREADING TYPES

Juniperus pfitzeriana, Pfitzer Juniper. Bushy, wide-spreading shrub with horizontal branches, ultimately 5 feet high and 6 or 7 wide. All Junipers can be restricted in growth by pruning. Useful in foundation planting when grown into a formal shrub.

Juniperus pfitzeriana armstrongi (Armstrong's Juniper). A select and excellent type of Pfitzer Juniper. Compact and bluer, softer foliage.

Juniperus procumbens. Wide-spreading creeping stems, bluish green. Sharply pointed leaves, marked on the upper surface by two white lines. It is perfectly hardy.

Juniperus sabina (Sabin Juniper). A dwarf spreading, vase-shaped shrub with dark green trailing branches producing a medium sized spreading plant.

Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia, Tamarix Juniper. Spreading close to the ground with blue-green short needles. Good in contrast to the above. More refined in habit. Useful as a low shrub for foundation planting.

ERECT TYPE

Juniperus torulosa, Hollywood Juniper. An irregular growing shrub with decidedly Japanese outline. Beautiful in rock garden backgrounds or as specimens where the form and dense tufts of green foliage show to advantage.

Juniper excelsa stricta (Chinese or Greek Juniper). A silver-gray pyramidal form of Chinese Juniper.

Juniperus chinensis pyramidalis (Chinese Column Juniper). Column shaped form of Chinese Juniper.

Juniper communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). Column-shaped form of Juniper with upright, dark green branches.



CEDRUS DEODARA

PINE TREES

Pinus canariensis, Canary Island Pine. Narrow symmetrical tree with horizontal branches evenly spaced in whorls about the straight trunk. Long needles in large tufts. One of the best Pines for California.

Pinus halepensis, Aleppo Pine. Dense, spreading tree with short dense needles. Widely planted and thriving on neglect.

Pinus Mugus. Grows to 2 feet. Branches are upright, dense and spreading. Very useful in foundation planting and rock gardens. Very slow grower. Hardy.

Pinus radiata, Monterey Pine. Tall bushy symmetrical tree with deep green foliage. Rapid growth, succeeds anywhere in California.

CALIFORNIA REDWOODS

Sequoia gigantea, California Big Tree. Beautiful trim pyramidal tree with blue green foliage. Thrives anywhere except on the desert.

Sequoia sempervirens, Coastal Redwood. More rapid growing, this cousin of the Big Tree has longer needle-like dark green leaves and the same bright reddish bark. In young trees the branches fall gracefully and fan out at lower levels.

YEW

Taxus baccata fastigiata (Irish). Narrow columns of deepest green foliage. Slow upright growth. An excellent plant for accents.

Taxus baccata (English Yew). Dark green foliage, upright growth. Grows best along coastal regions.

ARBORVITAE

Thuja aurea nana, Berckman's Golden Arborvitae. Popular dwarf golden variety. Tips of the branches bright golden yellow throughout most of the year. Hardy to cold and dry conditions.

Thuja beverleyensis, Golden Column Arborvitae. Tall, narrow bright golden yellow column, 15 to 20 feet high. Requires full sun to keep the color. Fine as a specimen shrub.

Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis. The leaves, roughly fan-shaped, have a fragrant odor and grow compactly; attractive in all stages of its life.

Thuja orientalis bonita. This slow growing pyramidal evergreen has bright green foliage arranged in plaits from top to bottom, giving it a dressed up appearance.

Thuja occidentalis Ellwangeriana, Tom Thumb Arborvitae. Dwarf form with abundant needle-like foliage which distinguishes it from the broader-leaved Arborvitae.

Thuja occidentalis woodwardi, Woodward's Arborvitae. Dense globular form with deep green foliage.

Stribling's COLORFUL DECIDUOUS

BARBERRY

Berberis thunbergi atropurpurea, Red Leaf Japanese Barberry. Rich lustrous bronzy-red foliage and brilliant red berries. Dense bushy shrub best in sun. Gal. \$1.00.

HYDRANGEAS, for the Shade

Excellent shrubs for shady places where the soil can be slightly acid. Some varieties will produce blue flowers if the soil is treated to a light application of alum or iron sulphate.

French Hybrids. We offer many new French Hybrids in various colors: blue, carmine, red and pink. All large flowered, choice varieties. Gal. \$1.00.

Hydrangea hortensis. Dense 6-foot shrub with bold dark green leaves and masses of pink or blue flowers in ball-shaped clusters. The color depends on the soil and type of fertilizer used. Popular shrub for shaded places. Gal. \$1.00.

Hydrangea hortensis variegata. Very striking white and green variegated foliage; different lavender-pinkish flowers. Gal. \$1.00.

LEMON VERBENA

Lippia citriodora. Not much of a show but has been popular a long time because of the lemon fragrance of the foliage and flowers. Flower sprays have a delicate structure and perfume. Gal. \$1.00.



WEIGELA

The flowering shrubs listed in this group will lose their leaves for a short time each year but never for long periods. They are the hardest of shrubs, withstanding heat and cold. In fact, their extreme hardiness makes them desirable for mountain homes. Others because they are not so large can be used where definite height of growth is a consideration in the garden. Many produce showy flowers, without which the garden would lack much in interest and sparkle.

THE DWARF FLOWERING ALMONDS

Amygdalus nana. Small shrubby tree with long slender branches laden in spring with delicate very double flowers like small roses. Available in pink or white. Gal. \$1.00.

ROSE OF SHARON

Althea syriacus, Shrub Althea. Very hardy shrub with dark green foliage and beautiful mallow-like flowers in good showy quantities. Summer and autumn. Available in lavender, single and double; mauve; pink, double, and all white. Gal. \$1.00.

AZALEAS

All Deciduous Azaleas: B.B. \$2.00 and up

Azalea mollis. Very colorful spring bloom for the flowers are borne in large clusters and vary in color and intensity from bright orange to flame.

Azalea altaclarensis. Apricot yellow. A Chinese azalea resembling Mollis except in color.

FLOWERING QUINCE

5 Gal.: \$3.00 up. Some varieties are available in gallons at \$1.00.
Bare root: \$2.00 and up.

The old fashioned flowering quinces with their bright red flowers in early spring were showy in their day but never equal to the newer varieties available at our nursery. They are much more showy, stay in bloom longer and make fine cut flowers. Very hardy shrubs.

Blood Red, rubra grandiflora. Bright red, free blooming blossoms.

Stanford Red. Large crimson red flowers of robust habit. Good for cutting as they hold up well and are almost thornless.

Enchantress. Delicate shell-pink. The flowers generally appear before the leaves.

Flamingo. Brilliant red flowers in early spring.

Pink Beauty. Finest rose pink. The profuse flowers hold their color when cut.

Snow. Pure glistening white. Very large and vigorous.



LILAC MOOD INDIGO

CRAPE MYRTLES

All Myrtles: Gal. \$1.00

Lagerstroemia indica. Large shrubs or small trees, with showy masses of lovely crepe-like flowers in summer. They withstand heat very well, which accounts for their wide-spread popularity in the drier areas. Sun. Not recommended for the coastal area.

Rosea. Pink

Rubra. Red.

Lavender. Lovely lavender.

White. Pure white.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

MAGNOLIAS

Magnolia soulangeana. The large lily-like flowers of Chinese Magnolias are becoming more esteemed each year. They come at the end of the winter before the leaves. Outstanding flowers, beautiful rose-red margined with white. Give plenty of water and a good soil. 5 Gal. \$6.00 up.

Magnolia soulangeana nigra. Large dark purple flowers. Inside of cup-shaped flower lighter purple in color. 5 Gal. \$6.00 up.

Magnolia soulangeana rosea. Large, tulip-shaped, rose-pink flowers fading to light pink with white margins. 5 Gal. \$6.00 up.

Magnolia stellata, Star Magnolia. Neat growing small tree or large shrub. Free flowering in spring. Flowers 3 to 4 inches across, composed of many narrow white petals. Variety **Stellata Rosea** has pinkish-white flowers. 5 Gal. \$5.00 up.

MOCKORANGE

Philadelphus virginiana. Few shrubs give such a glorious display of flowers in early summer. Masses of large, double and semi-double pure white fragrant flowers cover the shrub for quite a long time. Hardy and reliable bloomer. Gal. \$1.00.

POMEGRANATES

Punica granatum, Double Flowered. Flowering Pomegranate. A good size shrub with light green foliage and many double bright red flowers all summer. Drought resistant after established. Does well in interior areas. Gal. \$1.00.

Punica granatum nana, Dwarf Flowering Pomegranate. Never reaches a large size. Excellent for low formal hedges or as a low shrub in foundation plantings. A lively little plant with red flowers, interesting red fruits, but small stature. Gal. \$1.00.

LILACS

Syringa persica laciniata, Cut-leaf Persian Lilac. Good size clusters of real lilac flowers in spring and early summer. Blooms consistently. Gal. \$1.00.

NEW PATENTED VARIETIES

Bare root, 1½-2 ft. \$3.00 each; 5 Gal. \$4.00.

SINGLE FLOWERED VARIETIES

Clarke's Giant (Pat. No. 754). Very large single sky blue.

Ester Staley (Pat. No. 768). Medium large, single pure pink.

Purple Heart (Pat. applied for). Single, deep purple. Very large flowers.



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS

Bare root, 1½-2 ft. \$2.00 up; 5 Gal. \$3.00 up.

Marceau. Large single flowers of deep violet blue in plump clusters.

Mood Indigo. Enormous clusters of large single flowers, deep orchid-purple even deeper in the bud. Produces a wealth of bloom.

Violetta. Double violet.

Volcan. Single, royal purple.

DOUBLE FLOWERED VARIETIES

Bare root \$1.50 up; 5 Gal. \$2.50 up

Ami Schott. Good deep blue, double blooms.

Captain Perrault. One of the finest double pink lilacs.

Jeanne D'Arc. A beautiful double white.

Katherine Havermeyer. Popular double pinkish mauve.

Maximowicz (also called Maxie). Excellent clusters of double flowers in violet-blue.

SPIRAEAS or BRIDAL WREATHS

All Spiraea: Gal. \$1.00

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. Low 3-foot shrub, covered with masses of flat topped clusters of rosy-red flowers. Summer. Very hardy.

Spiraea reevesiana, Double Bridal Wreath. Hardy shrub with graceful branches, light green leaves and masses of showy white double flowers of exquisite beauty.

Spiraea prunifolia. Grows to 6 ft. Flowers white and on well-spaced umbels.

Spiraea vanhouttei. This well known shrub is grown in every part of the country. Hardy even in the most severe places, it graces the long arching branches with pure white single flowers in such profusion as to suggest snow banks.

COMMON SNOWBALL

Viburnum opulus sterile. This well-known hardy shrub is easy to grow in California. Abundant white globular flowers in May and June. Sun. Gal. \$1.00.

WEIGELAS

Weigela Bristol Ruby (Pat. 492). Rich ruby red trumpet-shaped flowers all summer. This new Weigela is one of the best red varieties yet developed. Hardy. Sun. Gal. \$1.50.

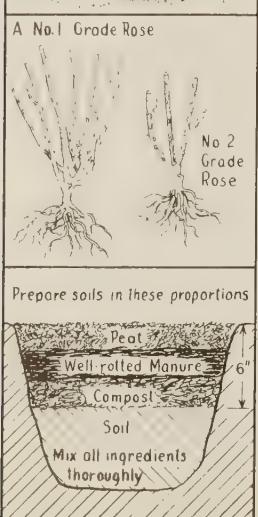
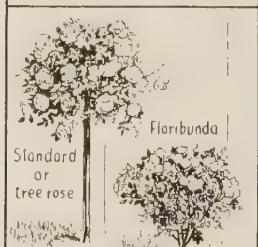
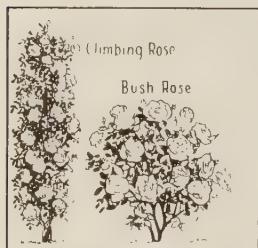
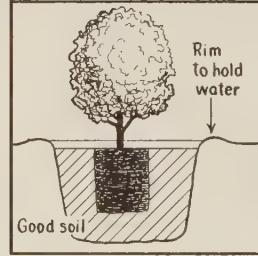
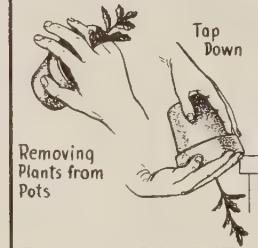
Weigela, Eva Rathke. Dwarf form with red flowers. Blooms continuously throughout the summer. Gal. \$1.00.

Weigela rosea. Large clusters of bright pink flowers in spring and early summer. Gal. \$1.00.

All Deciduous Shrubs Are Hardy in California

FLOWERING QUINCE

Many varieties available in containers for summer planting.



PLANTING GUIDE

How to Plant Canned and Balled TREES and SHRUBS

WHEN PLANTS are in cans, they may be removed by cutting down two sides of the can with tin snips or chisel and pulling the sides apart so that the can comes off easily. Handle so as not to break open the ball of earth.

Pots may be removed by the following method: Place four fingers against the surface of the soil, invert the pot, tap lightly against something solid and pour out the contents in your hand in one solid piece.

In every case, the soil in the container should be fairly moist so that it will hold together and care should be used to keep all the earth possible on the roots.

For plants in gallons and 6-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 15 inches by 15 inches. For plants in 5-gallon or 9-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 24 by 24 inches.

In all cases, plants should be planted in the ground at about the same level as they were in the container.

After the hole is partially filled, use water generously before filling the hole with top soil so that the water will settle the soil around the plants and eliminate all air pockets.

BALLED PLANTS should be handled by lifting the ball and not the top.

Dig a hole large enough to hold ball and permit firming the earth around it. Place plant with top of ball even with the surface of the ground. Do not remove burlap. Fill in about $\frac{1}{3}$ with soil, then cut top string and fold back corners of burlap. Fill the hole with water and, when soaked in, throw in the remainder of the soil. Firm the soil well, leave a shallow basin and fill again with water. Water again to assure thorough soaking of the ball. Do not rely on sprinklers or sprinkling system to do this until plant is well established.

Never place commercial fertilizer in the hole when planting. Small quantities of fertilizer may be applied when plants are thoroughly established and growing.

How to Plant ROSES

THE TWO MOST IMPORTANT factors in rose growing are buying top grade plants, and proper planting.

Roses prefer an open area, free of tree and shrub roots, where they get half a day or more of sun, preferably morning sun. Keep roots moist and covered when planting.

Most any well drained soil, not too acid or alkaline can be made into good rose soil. Prepare the holes for planting well in advance. Dig holes 2 feet deep and 18 inches across. Add to surface soil 10% peat, 10% rotted manure and 5% rotted compost. Mix well. When planting re-dig holes, build a cone-shaped mound in the center, spread roots over cone; bud union (bulge on understock where top is budded on the stock) slightly above level of the ground. Fill in, firming with feet; water thoroughly.

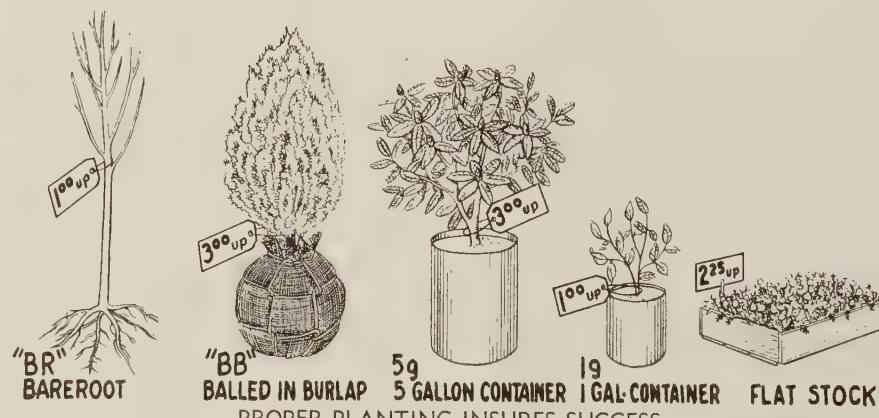
Roses are heavy feeders. Fertilize from mid-March to mid-September, using $\frac{1}{2}$ cup of a well-balanced fertilizer per plant. Dig a trench around plant, fill with water. When water settles place fertilizer in trench, fill with water again and cover

after water has settled. After first application of commercial fertilizer a mulch of well-rotted manure may be applied.

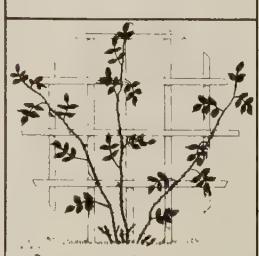
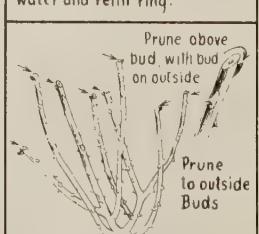
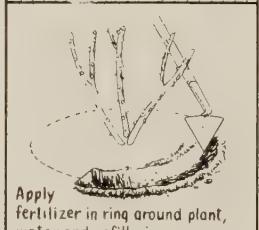
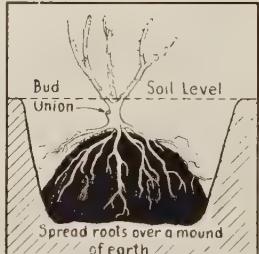
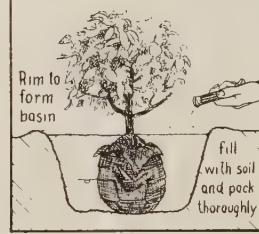
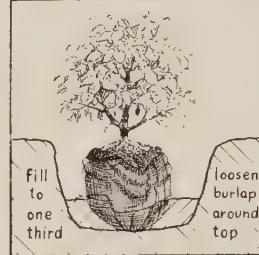
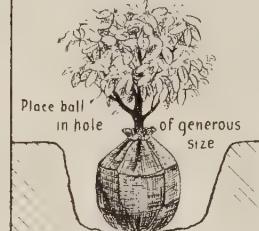
Roses require plenty of water. Keep beds moist at all times. Frequency depends on soil, from once or twice a week in sandy soil, to once in two weeks in heavy soil. Allow water to run slowly and soak deeply.

January is the best month for pruning bush roses in California. As much as possible cut out the old wood and shorten back the new growth about $\frac{1}{2}$ of last year's growth. Cut out twiggy growth and cross branches. When cutting blooms leave 3 or 4 leaves with the top one pointing in the direction you wish the growth to go.

PRUNING CLIMBING ROSES. For the first two years after planting do not prune climbing roses. From third year on cut back all new growth $\frac{1}{3}$ right after the flowering period. Climbers which bloom once a year bloom on wood produced the previous year. Prune these right after flowering to allow a good growth for next year's flowers.



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WHAT AND WHERE TO PLANT

SHRUBS—VINES—CONIFERS—GROUND COVERS

To help you in selecting the proper shrubs and vines for your new home, or for replacing existing plantings that have outgrown their usefulness, we have compiled the following list of plant material. If you find varieties listed with which you are not familiar, we suggest you read carefully their descriptions (refer to index for page on which they will be found).

PLANTS FOR SUN	PLANTS FOR SHADY PLACES	FLOWERING SHRUBS	INFORMAL (UNTRIMMED) HEDGES	FORMAL TRIMMED HEDGES	GROUND COVERS
TALL					
Arbutus Ceanothus arboreus Cotoneasters Crape Myrtle Escallonia Feijoa Fremontia Genista Hibiscus Leptospermum Ligustrum japonicum Oleander Philadelphus Photinia Pittosporum Prunus lyoni Prunus illicifolia Pyracantha Spiraea Toyon Viburnum tinus	TALL Arbutus unedo Camellias English Laurel Ilex Osmanthus Prunus lyoni Viburnum japonicum Viburnum suspensum	SPRING Azalea Dogwood Deutzia Forsythia Lilac Magnolia Osmanthus Philadelphus Prunus Quince Spiraea Syringa Viburnum Weigela	LOW OR DWARF Shade Tolerant Azalea Diosma Gardenia veitchi Hypericum moserianum Myrsine africana Osmanthus Sarcococca Veronica	LOW OR DWARF Shade Tolerant Buxus suffruticosa Myrsine africana Sarcococca ruscifolia Veronica buxifolia	Ajuga reptans Dichondra repens English Ivy Gazania Helxine, Baby's Tears Hypericum moserianum Ivy Geranium Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant) Ornamental Strawberry Prostrate Cotoneasters Prostrate Junipers Star Jasmine Trailing Lantana
MEDIUM					
Abelia Arborvitae Ceanothus cyaneus Cistus purpureus Choisya Euonymus Ligustrum Lilac Mahonia Meyer Lemon Nandina Prunus Plumbago Pyracantha Viburnum burkwoodii	MEDIUM Abelia Azalea, Kurume Aralia sieboldi Aucuba Brunfelsia Choisya Correa Daphne Deutzia Escallonia Hydrangea Ligustrum japonicum Mahonia Osmanthus fragrans Pittosporum Rhododendron Snowball	SUMMER Abelia Abutilon Crape Myrtle Escallonia Gardenia Hibiscus Hydrangea Mahonia Osmanthus Pittosporum Rhododendron Snowball	MEDIUM TO TALL Shade Tolerant Abelia Aucuba Camellia Escallonia Gardenia mysteri Hydrangea Ilex cornuta Ligustrum texanum Mahonia aquifolium Nandina Osmanthus Prunus laurocerasus Prunus lusitanica Snowball Taxus baccata Viburnum suspensum	MEDIUM HEIGHT Shade Tolerant Ligustrum acuminatum Myrtus species Viburnum species	TALL SHRUBS FOR SCREENS OR BACKGROUNDS Arbutus unedo Camphor Cotoneaster pannosa Cypressus arizonica Escallonia Leptospermum laevigatum Ligustrum japonicum Loquat Oleander Pittosporum tobira Prunus lyoni Pyracantha species Viburnum species
LOW					
Berberis Buxus Ceanothus Cistus corbariensis Cotoneaster Lantana Juniper Myrtus communis compacta Raphiolepis Star Jasmine Veronica buxifolia	LOW Azalea indica Buxus Fuchsia Heather, dwarf Hypericum, dwarf Myrsine Sarcococca ruscifolia Star Jasmine	WINTER Camellia Osmanthus Viburnum tinus Azaleas Daphne Heather	SUN TOLERANT Abelia Arbutus unedo Cotoneaster Cupressus arizona Erica Escallonia Euonymus Flowering Quince Ilex cornuta Leptospermum Ligustrum japonicum Meyer Lemon Myrtus compactus Nandina Oleander Pittosporum tobira Pomegranate Prunus illicifolia Spiraea Viburnum tinus	SHADE TOLERANT Abelia Edward Goucher Azalea (Kurume) Camellias Hydrangea Hypericum moserianum Osmanthus Raphiolepis Sarcococca Snowball	SHRUBS FOR GROUPING OR INFORMAL MASS PLANTING Althaea Arbutus unedo Birch Box Elder Camphor Crape Myrtle Dogwood Ligustrum japonicum Lilac Loquat Magnolia (deciduous) Oak Pomegranate Pyracantha Red Bud
FRUITING ORNAMENTALS	FRAGRANT PLANTS	DROUGHT RESISTANT PLANTS			
Arbutus Aucuba Cotoneaster Ilex Kumquat Meyer Lemon Nandina Oregon Grape Photinia Pyracantha Raphiolepis Toyon	Citrus Osmanthus Daphne Escallonia Gardenia Viburnum Honeysuckle Magnolia stellata Philadelphus Rose Lilac Viburnum carlesii Star Jasmine	Arbutus Acacia Ceanothus Cistus Cytisus Melaleuca Myrtus Oleander Fremontia Lavendula Leptospermum Pittosporum Red Bud			VINES Bignonia Bougainvillea Boston Ivy Clematis Climbing Fig Climbing Roses Hedera Jasminum Lonicera Silverlace Star Jasmine Virginia Creeper Wisteria

Ask our salesman for any additional information you need! He will give your practical suggestions without the influence of products we have for sale.

BEST TIME TO PLANT IN CALIFORNIA

Deciduous trees and shrubs—January to April.
Evergreen trees and Shrubs—Anytime.
Roses (dormant)—January to April.
Roses (containers)—April to December.
Palms, Vines, etc.—Anytime.
Citrus and Sub-tropicals—January to June.
Avocado trees—November to May.
Berry plants—January to April.
Deciduous fruit trees—January to April.

MANY ITEMS AVAILABLE IN CONTAINERS FOR PLANTING THE YEAR AROUND

PLANTING DISTANCES

Variety	Ft. Apart
Oranges, Lemons.....	18 to 25
Avocados	25 to 35
Pears, Apples, Figs.....	20 to 25
Walnuts and Pecans.....	40 to 60
Olives	30 to 35
Jujubes, Low-Pruned Figs.....	12 to 16
Grape Vines.....	6 to 8
Blackberries, Boysenberries	6 to 8
Raspberries	3 by 5
Strawberries	1½ by 3
Eucalyptus for Windbreak.....	4 to 8

NUMBER PLANTS PER ACRE

Distance Apart	No. Plants
8 feet by 8 feet.....	680
8 feet by 10 feet.....	545
16 feet by 16 feet.....	170
18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
22 feet by 22 feet.....	90
25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
50 feet by 50 feet	17

Other planting information on page 35.

BOUGAINVILLEA

No vine is more typical of California than Bougainvillea with its lavish display of color, from the dry desert regions to the sea coast, on Spanish type houses and over walls and fences. In planting be careful not to break ball of soil when removing from containers. This injury may cause them to die. We suggest cutting off the bottom of the container and planting with the side intact, allowing the metal to rust away. Otherwise they are free and rapid growers. Tender, particularly new growth.

All Bougainvilles: \$1.50 and up

Bougainvillea San Diego Red. Vigorous growing vine with brick red flowers. Slow to bloom but after planting quickly makes a rapid growth and becomes very floriferous. Tender, 28°.

Bougainvillea braziliensis. Large showy rosy-purple flowers of a pleasing color produced in quantity most of the year, heaviest show in winter and spring. Hardiest of all. Sun. 25°.

Bougainvillea Crimson Lake. Rich bright deep crimson flowers most of the year. Very popular variety. Vigorous but fairly tender. Full sun. 30°.

CLEMATIS

Clematis are woody, deciduous climbing vines of dense but loose foliage and with single petal-like flowers, where flat, wide open appearance has a peculiar charm.

All Clematis: Gal. \$1.50 (Except Armandi \$2.50)

Clematis armandi. An evergreen native of China with large white flowers in spring and vigorously climbing leathery foliage.

Clematis jackmani. Purple. Attaining the length of 10 feet, it is a rapid climber and blossoms freely.

Clematis henryi. Creamy white. The large white flowers and intense green foliage present a striking appearance. Blossoms in late July or early August.

Clematis Mme. Andre. Red. Grows to a height of 8 feet. It is a free and persistent producer of crimson flowers from July to September.

Clematis Ramona. Light blue. Grows from 8-10 feet, the blossoms appearing in July and lasting for several weeks. Its clear, sky-blue flowers give it a charm all of its own.

Clematis montana rubens. Climbing to 25 feet, flowers from May through June. The flowers are a rosy pink and the leaves are purplish.

EVERGREEN GRAPE

Cissus rhombifolia. Dark green leaves with three leaflets cover this strong growing evergreen vine. One of the best plants for pot culture in dark rooms or in the open. Tender, 28°. Gal. \$1.00.

CREEPING FIGS

Ficus repens. Wonderful rich green, heart-shaped leaves. Hardy, vigorous growth. Clings closely to walls. Gal. \$1.00.

CAROLINA JESSAMINE

Gelsemium sempervirens. Beautiful evergreen twiner. Small tubular yellow flowers with an elusive fragrance and wide flaring mouths cover the vine in great abundance, starting in December and for several months. Sun. \$1.25.

IVIES

All Ivies: Gal. \$1.00. Available in flats for ground covers.

Hedera helix, English Ivy. English Ivy makes a delightful ground cover of glossy dark green leaves. It is useful to train over a wire fence whence it makes a dense impenetrable hedge needing little care. Useful for pot culture indoors, in patios and shade houses. Sun or shade.

Hedera canariensis variegata. The leaves are variegated with white in many interesting patterns. A nice vine to use against dark walls where the white and green make a lively combination.

Hedera Hahn's Branching. Excellent small-leaved variety particularly suited for window boxes or pot culture.



GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS (Carolina Jasmine)

Vines should be considered in all plantings, some for their foliage and others for their exquisite bloom. There are vines that will cling to masonry and wood without any additional support such as Ampelopsis, Ficus and English Ivy. Others are dependent on trellis work on which they will naturally twine—Cissus, Honeysuckle, Bignonia and many others. They are extremely valuable to add interest to blank walls, to provide shade on arbors and summer houses, others to cover fences and walls. Many have useful and colorful bloom. All are hardy unless indicated.

VIRGINIA CREEPER

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper. Large five fingered leaves turning intensely scarlet in fall. Rapid climber, clinging to walls, very hardy, therefore useful in the mountains. Very hardy and deciduous. Gal. \$1.00.

BOSTON IVY

Ampelopsis veitchii, Boston Ivy. Clings to any rough surface without help, covering large areas with delicate light green foliage, which in falls turns many brilliant hues of red. Very hardy and deciduous. Gal. \$1.00.

TRUMPET VINES

Strong, rapid growing evergreen climbing vines useful in many places for their ability to cover large areas and for the showy trumpet-shaped bloom. Will stand temperatures to about 25°.

Bignonia cherere. Perhaps the showiest of the group. Free growing vine with deep green glossy evergreen foliage and large clusters of 4-inch trumpets; bright red with yellow throat and tints of lavender on the tubes. Reliable bloom. Somewhat tender. 25°. Gal. \$1.25.

Bignonia tweediana. Bright canary-yellow flowers blooming in May. Plant clings to woodwork and masonry. Evergreen. Gal. \$1.00.

Bignonia violacea, Painted Trumpet Vine. An excellent vine for sunny or shady places. Produces quantities of delicate lavender trumpets with deeper veins. Always dainty and nice. Fine glossy foliage. Hardy to about 19°. Gal. \$1.00 and up.

AND CLIMBERS

JASMINES

All Jasmines: Gal. \$1.00

Jasminum grandiflorum, Spanish Jasmine. A slender vigorous vine with clusters of large fragrant white flowers from June to November. Very fine vine for trellises or to clamber over fences. 25°.

Jasminum primulinum, Primrose Jasmine. Fast growing old-fashioned vine with double yellow flowers in winter. Fine for covering steep unsightly banks. Minimum of water. Sun. Hardy.

CHILEAN JASMINE

Mandevilla suaveolens, Chilean Jasmine. Hardy, vigorous vine with large, long pointed leaves and great clusters of long tubular white, deliciously fragrant flowers. Very showy. Gal. \$1.00.

STAR JASMINE

Rhynchospermum jasminoides, Star Jasmine. Evergreen vine bearing clusters of showy white star-like flowers with lovely fragrance. One of the finest vines for shady places. Also excellent for ground cover plantings. Grows equally well in sun. Flowers June and July. Particularly fragrant in the evening. Splendid foliage. Excellent in tubs. Hardy. Gal. \$1.25 and up.

CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLES

Lonicera halliana, Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. An old favorite. Vigorous vine useful for its evergreen foliage and soil binding roots as a ground cover or on fences. Fragrant flowers white, fading to yellow. Very hardy. Gal. \$1.00.

Lonicera hildebrandiana (Burmeese Honeysuckle). Large dark green foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. Tender, 24°. Gal. \$2.50.

PASSION VINE

Passiflora Pfordti. Graceful ornamental vine with large 4- to 5-inch flowers showing white with shades of lavender or pink in the petals, deep blue corona and green flower parts. Give it a place of prominence on arbor, fence or trellis. 25°. Gal. \$1.50.

POTATO VINE

Solanum jasminoides (Potato Vine). Shrubby climber, growing to 10 feet. The flowers are star-shaped and are white tinged with blue. Gal. \$1.00.



CLEMATIS RAMONA



STAR JASMINE

SILVERLACE VINE

Polygonum auberti. A rapid growing deciduous vine. Supplies panicles of fragrant flowers in late summer. Will cover a large area in a short time. Sun or part shade. Particularly desirable in cold locations. Gal. \$1.00.

TRUMPET VINES

Tecoma jasminoides rosea. Foliage a lovely bright green, not heavy nor too rampant and producing large clusters of pale pink trumpets each with a ruby red throat. 24°. Gal. \$1.00 and up.

Tecoma capensis, Cape Honeysuckle. Leaves are shiny deep green, always neat in appearance and very nice with the clusters of bright orange-red flowers, suggestive of honeysuckles. Hardy to 24°. Sun. Gal. \$1.00 and up.

WISTERIAS

Deciduous vines well known in all parts of the country for their long hanging clusters of pea-shaped flowers of delicate coloring and exquisite fragrance. Makes a delicate tracery of stems on arbors and in spring, before the leaves appear in a sudden burst of color. Grafted plants.

Bare roots \$2.00 and up; 5 Gal. \$3.75 up

Wisteria sinensis, Chinese Wisteria. Fragrant flowers of royal blue in attractive racemes.

Wisteria sinensis alba, White Chinese Wisteria. Racemes are long, pure white.

Wisteria floribunda rosea, Pink Wisteria. Rose pink racemes, suffused with shell pink.

Wisterias in tree form are available at our nursery.



WISTERIA

Plants in Larger Containers or Balled and Burlapped at \$3.00, \$3.50 and up.

Stribling's GROWING QUALITY

HOME ORCHARD ASSORTMENTS

Almonds, Apricots, Peaches, Plums, Nectarines, Quinces, Figs, Pomegranates and Black Walnuts
1 to 9 Trees, \$1.00 each 10 to 49 Trees, 85c each
Apples, Cherries and Pears
1 to 9 Trees, \$1.25 each 10 to 49 Trees, \$1.15 each

Home Orchard Trees are $\frac{3}{8}$ " caliper or larger.
20c off above prices on trees smaller than $\frac{3}{8}$ ".

Commercial Quantity Prices

50 or More Trees

YEARLING FRUIT TREE PRICES (COMMERCIAL)

(Rootstock Determines Price)

Peach, Almond, Nectarine and Apricot Varieties on S-37 (Plant Pat. No. 904) Rootstock

5/8"-up (6-8 ft.)	\$.75 each
1/2"-5/8" (4-6 ft.)	.65 each
3/8"-1/2" (3-4 ft.)	.60 each
1/4"-3/8" (2-3 ft.)	.50 each

Almond, Plum, Prune and Apricot varieties on Mariana 2623 Rootstock. Apples, Pears and Cherries on Respective Seedling Rootstock.

5/8"-up (6-8 ft.)	\$.70 each
1/2"-5/8" (4-6 ft.)	.60 each
3/8"-1/2" (3-4 ft.)	.55 each
1/4"-3/8" (2-3 ft.)	.45 each

Peach and Almond varieties on Lovell and Almond Rootstock

5/8"-up (6-8 ft.)	\$.65 each
1/2"-5/8" (4-6 ft.)	.55 each
3/8"-1/2" (3-4 ft.)	.50 each
1/4"-3/8" (2-3 ft.)	.40 each

JUNE-BUD FRUIT TREE PRICES (COMMERCIAL)

(Rootstock Determines Price)

Peach, Nectarine and Almond Varieties

S-37 Rootstock (includes royalty)

	Lovell & Almond Root
1/2"-up	\$.65
3/8"-1/2"	.60
5/16"-3/8"	.55
1/4"-5/16"	.45
3/16"-1/4"	.40
1/2"-up	\$.55
3/8"-1/2"	.50
5/16"-3/8"	.45
1/4"-5/16"	.35
3/16"-1/4"	.30

TWO NEW EARLY YELLOW FREESTONE PEACHES

Ripening Early in June

Gold Dust (S-47-4)	\$.25 royalty
Blazing Gold (S-47-3)10 royalty

(Patent rights reserved)

All Other Varieties Priced Under Respective Headings



LOOK FOR THIS LABEL

on all your
FRUIT TREES,
GRAPE VINES,
FLOWERING TREES
and
SHADE TREES

Your Assurance of
"Growing Quality"
backed by 40 years of
growing experience

ONLY THE FINEST BEAR THE GROWING QUALITY LABEL

FRUIT and

ALMONDS

(Planting Distance 22 to 30 Feet)

*For Pollination Plant With

(Blooming time irregular, dates only for comparison)

Drake. Firm medium hard shell, round, a good pollinizer, prolific and blooms in midseason. *Mission and Nonpareil.

Jordanolo. Elongated soft shelled almond with smooth full kernels. Very early bloomer. Tree is a heavy regular bearer. *Ne Plus and Peerless.

Mission (Texas). Medium sized, hard shelled nut, white in color, the kernel is short, plump and very sweet. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil. A late bloomer. Ripens late. *Drake and Nonpareil.

Ne Plus. Large, long and narrow in shape and has soft shell. The kernel is very large and sweet. Blooms early, about mid-February. *Jordanolo and Nonpareil.

Nonpareil. Thin shell, broad flat kernel. California's leading almond; adapted to most localities. Fairly regular bearer. Blooms in mid-season. *Texas and Ne Plus.

Peerless. Medium sized hard shelled nut of good quality. Matures early. Blooms in midseason. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil. *Drake and Nonpareil.

APPLES

(Planting Distance 30 to 35 Feet) Pollinize for Best Results

(S) Summer Apples; (F) Fall Apples; (W) Winter Apples

Bellflower (W). Waxy yellow often with a beautiful pink blush; flesh tender, juicy and crisp; sprightly sub acid. Plant with Pippin for pollination. October to January.

Gravenstein (S). Striped red, crispy, juicy; keeps well, good for shipping. Does well in the valley. A cooking and eating apple. Plant with Red June for better pollination. July and August.

Jonathan (F). Medium to large, almost round, brilliant red striped with carmine, with crisp white, juicy flesh. October.

Newtown Pippin (W). Large; yellow with brownish red cheeks; firm, crisp and juicy with a very rich flavor. Best winter apple in California. Bears better when planted with Bellflower. December to March.

Red Astrachan (S). Fruit medium to large; almost round; skin thin, smooth; pale yellow overlaid with light and dark red, splashed with crimson stripes. Flesh white, often tinted red; crisp, tender and juicy. A good home variety. July to August.

Red Delicious (F). Strong red waxy skin; delicious flavor, large crisp and juicy. One of the finest red apples. Plant with yellow Delicious. October to January.

Red June (S). Medium size, irregular; deep red; a good early apple, very productive and an early bearer. Pollinizer, White Astrachan. June and July.

White Astrachan (S). Very large; roundish; very smooth and nearly white with faint streaks of red; good cooking and local market. Bears better when planted with Red June. July to August.

Winesap (W). Medium size; oblong; skin tough, smooth, dark red; flesh yellow, firm and crisp; with a rich high flavor, a productive bearer for dessert and cooking. Plant with Bellflower or Newtown Pippin for better pollinization. November to February.

Winter Banana (F). Medium to large; golden yellow, usually shaded crimson; flesh fine grained with very rich, sub acid flavor, tree healthy and vigorous for local planting. For better pollinization plant with other fall apples.

Yellow Delicious (F). Large, golden yellow, crisp, firm and delicious. A fine apple for all purposes. Yellow Delicious is a good pollinizer. October to January.

CRAB APPLES

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

Transcendent. A beautiful variety of Siberian crab; large, yellow with red cheeks, fine for jelly. August to September.

NUT TREES

APRICOTS

(Planting Distance 22 to 30 Feet)

Blenheim. Above medium; oval; orange; flesh deep yellow; juicy and fairly vigorous grower and regular bearer. California's leading commercial variety. Late June.

Derby Royal. Similar to Royal but ripens 10 days earlier.

Earligold. Medium sized fruit; rich golden apricot color; sweet and juicy flesh of good quality; very heavy producer; early June.

Moorpark. Large highly colored; rich, luscious flavor; brownish red; quite firm. A favorite home canning variety. Late June.

New Castle. Medium size, round, well shaped, a shade smaller than the Royal and two to three weeks earlier. Early June. \$2.00 each.

Reeves (Plant Pat. No. 693). Large round orange yellow fruits with a delightful rosy blush, very fine full flavored flesh; thoroughly adapted to Southern California climate, an ideal home apricot. Ripens early June. \$2.00 each.

Royal. Skin dull yellow, with orange cheek; flesh pale orange, firm and juicy; flavor delicious. Equally valuable for canning and drying. Late June.

Tilton. Very large, light orange heart shaped fruit, flesh firm and parts readily from the stone. A heavy bearer; seems to be more exempt from late frosts than other varieties. Early July.

CHERRIES

(Planting Distance—Sour 18 to 20 Feet, Sweet 22 to 30 Feet)

*For Pollination Plant With

Bing. Large delicious, dark red, with rich, firm, purplish flesh. Excellent for eating, canning and preserves. Pollinizers—*Early Richmond, Black Tartarian or English Morello. Mid-June.

Black Tartarian. Medium size, bright purplish black; thick, juicy, very rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and erect grower; good pollinizer. Early June. *Bing.

Early Richmond. Red; tart pie cherry; acid, good for cooking. Very productive and early. A good pollinator for Bing or Royal Ann. (Self Pollinated.)

English Morello. Late, red tart cherry. Excellent for pies. A good pollinizer for Bing or Royal Ann.

Royal Ann. Large, light amber, suffused with red. A favorite for eating, canning and preserves. Turns white when canning. *Early Richmond or English Morello.

FIGS

1-YEAR-OLD TREES

IN FAMILY ORCHARD ASSORTMENTS

1-9 Trees \$1.00 each 10-49 Trees 85c each

50 or More

3/4"-up (5-6 ft.)	\$.70 each
5/8"-3/4" (4-5 ft.)60 each
1/2"-5/8" (3-4 ft.)55 each
3/8"-1/2" (2-3 ft.)45 each
1/4"-3/8" (1-2 ft.)40 each

(Planting Distance: Mission, Calimyrna, Adriatic 30 to 40 Feet)
(Kadota and Brown Turkey 20 to 40 Feet)

Adriatic (White Adriatic). Tree large and vigorous, very productive fruit, medium size, variable but generally spherical or top shaped, green and have light strawberry pulp.

Calimyrna (Lob. injir). Figs are large, onion-shaped, greenish to lemon yellow and have amber or light strawberry pulp and rich flavor. Requires caprification. California's leading fig.

Kadota. Medium size and lemon yellow in color, with amber pulp of few seeds. Good for canning. When caprified the figs are large, green and seedy. This type is good for drying.

Mission (Black Mission). Medium to large, pear-shaped, black with purplish bloom; pulp light strawberry color and flavor good. Caprification not desirable. Good for fresh or dried fruit.

Turkey (Brown Turkey). Fruit medium to large, bell shaped, purplish black to reddish purple with light strawberry pulp with flat or inispid flavor.

CAPRI FIG VARIETIES

(For Caprification Only—Fruit Worthless)

Roeding No. 3. Purplish or violet pulp, produces mamme and profichi abundantly and the latter are large and readily colonized.

Stanford. White pulp, a good variety but its profichi is not as readily colonized by the blastophaga.



NECTARINES

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

Boston. Medium size; deep yellow with a bright blush and deep mottlings of red. Flesh yellow to the pit; sweet though not rich as freestone. August.

Gold Mine. Large white, red blushed freestone; juicy white fleshed with excellent flavor for home use. Early August.

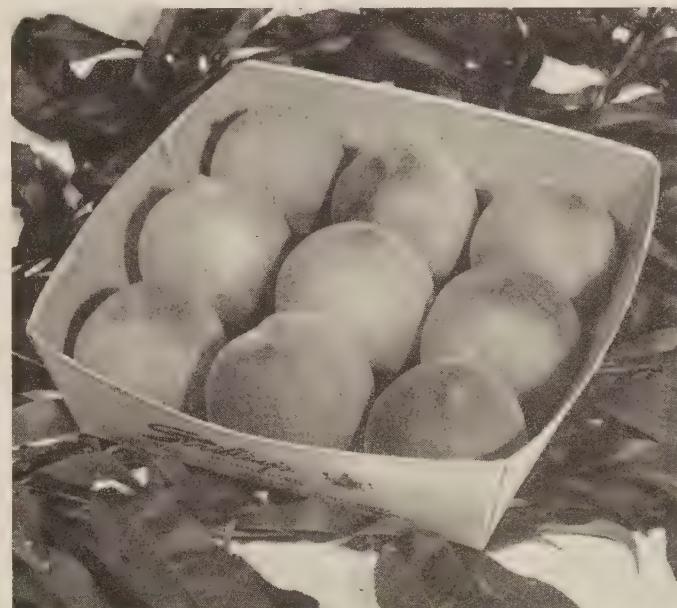
Gower. Medium round with deep red color; flesh creamy white; reddish pink at pit. Fine freestone for early market. Early July.

Quetta. Very large, highly colored clingstone. Flesh firm, good for shipping; canning; home table. Excellent flavor. Late July.

John River. Medium to large size, crimson colored on exposed cheek, flesh greenish white. A good quality semi-freestone. Mid-June.

Pioneer (Plant Pat. No. 787). Large, highly colored yellow fleshed clingstone of excellent eating quality. This variety is outstanding also for Southern California plantings. It produces a good crop and also has a very ornamental, clear pink flower. July. \$2.50 each.

Stanwick. Medium, pale green with deep red cheek; a delicious flavored freestone; flesh white and juicy. California's leading variety. Good for drying, canning and shipping. Mid-August.





WINESAP APPLE

Stribling's DECIDUOUS

PEACHES

"FREESTONE VARIETIES"

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

Babcock. Medium sized red cheeked, white fleshed, freestone. The fruit is sweet, firm and juicy. Good early shipping peach. Early July.

BLAZING GOLD (S-47-3)

(Patent Rights Reserved—Each \$1.50)

ANOTHER STRIBLING INTRODUCTION

This new early yellow fleshed freestone is several days earlier than Gold Dust and more highly colored. It's a vivid red and gold peach of medium to large size, firm and juicy with a slightly acid flavor. Several growers in the early areas are very enthusiastic about this early variety that ripens with Florence. Its vivid coloring and early ripening make it ideal for both home planting and commercial planting for early market. Early June.

Curry. Moderate size yellow freestone; firm flesh—dries satisfactorily; a regular, heavy producer. Primarily a dessert and shipping variety. Late August.

C. O. Smith. Medium, red blushed, white fleshed freestone. Rich flavor and juicy. Good for home orchard. Too soft for shipping. Late July.

Curlew (Plant Pat. No. 651). Medium, orange-yellow blushed red; flesh yellow, red at the pit; sweet, rich, juicy flavor. A good late peach especially in Southern California. Late September. \$2.00 each.

Early Crawford. Large round yellow freestone, blushed red, ripening six days before Elberta. Good for home market. Mid-July.

Elberta. Large, usually elongated; skin golden yellow, flushed with red where exposed to sun; very rich and sweet. California's leading peach for all purposes. Mid-July.

Fay Elberta (Gold Medal). Large, elongated, yellow fleshed freestone of good color, similar to Elberta but smaller pit and ripens a few days later. Late July.

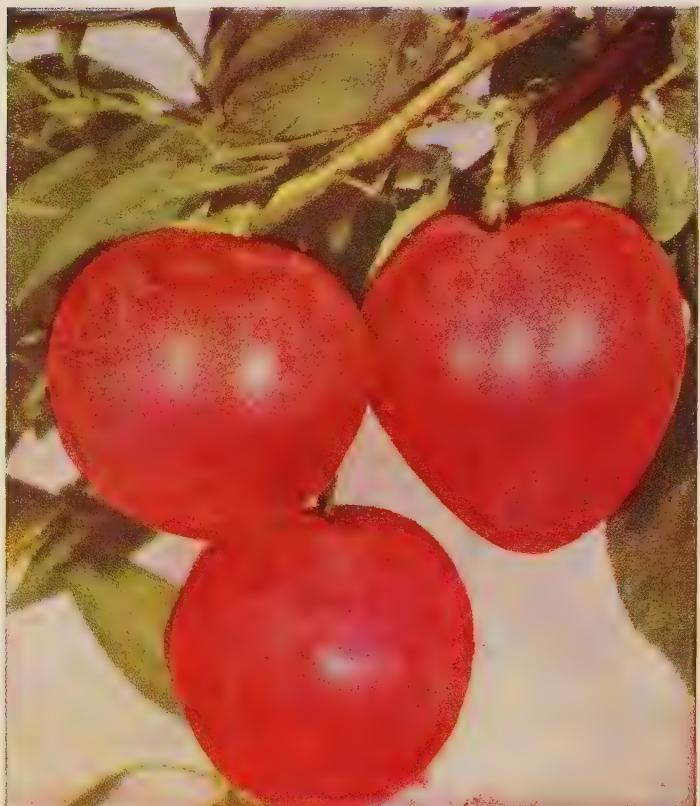
Flamingo (Plant Pat. No. 661). Large plump, golden yellow globes, heavily marked with red. A firm yellow fleshed freestone. Juicy and of fine eating quality. A variety especially adapted to Southern California planting. August. \$2.00 each.

Florence. Early, red blushed, white, semi-freestone of good flavor for an early variety. Local market and home use. Early June.

Golden Blush (Pat. No. 473). Fast growing, heavy bearing freestone ripening in August. Golden yellow with bright red blush. More resistant to delayed foliation in Southern California than Elberta.

SEE PAGE 3 FOR INFORMATION ON ROOTSTOCK SELECTION

STANWICK NECTARINE



BLENHEIM APRICOT

SANTA ROSA PLUM



FRUIT TREES

GOLD DUST (S-47-4)

(Patent applied for—\$1.50 each)

VERY EARLY, FIRM, YELLOW-FLESHED AND DELICIOUS GOLD DUST is a new peach introduction by Stribling's, ripening 40 days ahead of Elberta. It's the finest peach ripening at this season that we've seen or tasted to date. It's a beautiful, yellow-fleshed, red-blushed freestone — showing great promise as a commercial shipping variety. The flesh is firm and the fruit crisp and juicy, with a pleasing non-acid flavor. The fruit size is $2\frac{3}{8}$ " to $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". When correctly packed it shows excellent keeping qualities. The tree is vigorous and a consistent bearer. In early June you cannot find a more delicious peach for home-orchard or commercial planting.

Golden Jubilee. Large, yellow freestone with red tinge. Flesh yellow, juicy, of good eating quality. For home and local use. Early June.

Hale Haven. A large size, firm, yellow fleshed with red blushed skin. Fairly firm fleshed and good for nearby shipping. Early July, 4 days after Kim.



PEACH RED HAVEN

Indian Free. Large, round yellow freestone, deep red at stone. Rather tart until full ripe. Good for shipping and home use. Requires pollination. Late July.

J. H. Hale. Large, round yellow freestone, deep red at stone. Rather tart until full ripe. Good for shipping and home use. Requires pollination. Late July.

Kim Elberta (Early Elberta) (Burbank Elberta). A very good early type Elberta. Large, elongated, yellow freestone. Skin golden yellow flushed red; a good all around peach. Two weeks earlier than Elberta. Early July.

Krummels October. Medium to large, red flushed yellow freestone. Flesh a little dry, but good for a very late variety. Early October.

Late Champion. Tree large and vigorous; fruit medium, round-oval; pale creamy white, blushed red. Flesh white, red at pit, juicy and sweet. Semi-freestone. Late July.

Lovell. Large, round, yellow freestone; firm fine grain; a little red at pit. A favorite for canning and drying. Mid-August.

Mayflower. Very early; red blushed; white; semi-freestone. A favorite for early market and home use. Late May.



BLAZING GOLD PEACH (Pat. Rights Reserved)



ELBERTA PEACH

BING CHERRY



Meadow Lark (Pat. No. 528). Medium size; yellow semi-freestone with red blush; flesh yellow, sweet and juicy. Prefers heavy soil. In light soils may temporarily produce some malformed fruit in the first few seasons. A good early yellow freestone; especially in areas with mild winters. Mid-June. \$2.00 each.

Miller Late. Large yellow freestone of fair quality. A very late peach for home and nearby market. Does best in areas of warm fall weather. Late October.

Muir. Large to very large; skin and flesh uniformly yellow clear to the pit. California's leading drying peach. Early August.

Red Haven. A new early yellow freestone of medium size. Color good; flesh firm; a good shipper. Late June (10 days before Kim Elberta).

Red Wing (Plant Patent No. 621). Large, white fleshed freestone with pronounced red blush; white fleshed; juicy, good eating. Local and nearby market. Early July. \$2.00 each.

Rio Oso Gem (Pat. No. 84—Add 10c Royalty). Large, red flushed yellow freestone, firm yellow flesh, red at pit. Ripening about two weeks after J. H. Hale. Early August.

Robin (Plant Pat. No. 529). Medium sized; round, white fleshed; semi-freestone; with good red cheek. Fruit firm and smooth (has very little fuzz). Good for home and nearby market. A good variety for Southern California. Early June. \$2.00 each.

Salway. Large, yellow with crimson cheek; flesh deep yellow, melting and rich. One of the better late varieties. Mid-September.

Saucer. Medium size, flat; white freestone with very small stone; fine flavor. A good early freestone for eating or slicing. Early July.

Strawberry Free. Medium size; oval; skin marbled with deep red; flesh whitish; juicy; rich and good flavor for home use. July.

Sullivan's Early Elberta. Yellow fleshed freestone, very similar to Elberta but ripens one week earlier.

PEACHES

"CLINGSTONE VARIETIES"

(Planting Distance 20 to 25 Feet)

Andora. Good sized, round, yellow clingstone blushed with red. Flesh very deep yellow to pit. Flavor excellent. Mid-August, before Gaume.

Cortex. Fruit is of good size, round, smooth and symmetrical; deep yellow color attractive. Flesh firm; good clear yellow variety. Early August, a few days before Palora.

Fortuna. Medium, uniform in size with deep orange, yellow flesh; blushed red. Clear yellow to pit; a good canning variety ripening late July. Tree is a heavy producer.

Gaume. Fruit large; flesh clear yellow to the pit; one of the best canning clings. Tree vigorous and good producer. Middle August.

Halford (No. 2). Large yellow fleshed cling of excellent canning quality. Tree vigorous and heavy producer. Follows Gaume. Late August.

Giblin. Good sized, yellow flesh, ripening a few days after Phillips. Canners like it for end of season canning. Mid-September.

Gomes (Stuart). Large clear yellow canning clingstone of good canning quality; uniform in size. Ripens early September.

McKevitt. Very large white; flesh white to the pit; firm, sweet and flavor good. A nice home canning variety. Late August.

Orange Cling. One of the largest of the home canning peaches. Flesh yellow with fine texture and ideal flavor. August.

Palora. Large, uniform and round; skin clear golden yellow. Flesh firm, sweet and deep yellow to the pit. Early August.

Peak. Similar to Palora; large uniform and round; skin clear golden yellow. A very popular mid-summer canning peach. Early August.

Phillips. A large round yellow-fleshed cling. Yellow to pit, rich flavored late canning variety. Similar to Sims. Early September.

Sims. A large clear yellow cling of good canning quality. Flesh yellow to the pit; similar to Phillips but a little earlier. Early September.

Strawberry Cling. A large sized, white fleshed cling of exquisite flavor. One of the better home canning white clingstones. September.

Williams. Large yellow cling of good canning quality. Flesh clear yellow to the pit. Fruit non-gumming. Late August.

White Heath. Medium to large; creamy white with a light red blush. Flesh white, juicy and delicious. A favorite for home canning. Late September.

Wiser (Plant Pat. No. 507). Add 5c royalty. A uniform medium to large orange-yellow clingstone with slight red blush. Flesh firm, clear yellow to pit, juicy and sweet. A good canning, late maturing yellow cling of willowy growth and heavy production. Early September.

PEARS

(Planting Distance 20 to 35 Feet)

*Pollinizer for Best Results

Bartlett. Large smooth waxy yellow fruit, white flesh, sweet. The most popular pear. A vigorous grower producing better when planted with Beurre D'Anjou or Winter Nelis.

Beurre D'Anjou. Good size russet yellow pear with crimson blush. A good eating pear ripening in October.

Kieffer. Fruit medium to large, oval, uniform; skin thick, tough and smooth, yellow. Sometimes blushed with dull pink, flesh yellowish white, coarse, crisp and juicy. October to November.

Winter Nelis. A medium sized fruit of quality. Heavy producer and firm. Keeps well. November.



PEAR, BARTLETT

PECANS

PECAN TREES—On Pecan Root

	1-9 Each	10 up Each
8-10 ft.	\$4.50	\$4.25
6- 8 ft.	4.00	3.75
4- 6 ft.	3.50	3.25
3- 4 ft.	2.75	2.50
2- 3 ft.	1.75	1.50

(Planting Distance 40 to 60 Feet)

Mahan. A relatively new variety producing a very large nut with paper-thin shell, and richly flavored kernels. The tree is vigorous and bears young. A good tree for shade.

Stuart. Old variety; safely used over wider territory than probably any other. Large size. Medium shell. Early, heavy producer.

Success. A large soft shelled nut of good quality. Widely planted in the interior valleys, prolific, self-fruiting.

PERSIMMONS

PERSIMMONS—On Lotis Root

	1-9 Each	10 up Each
6-8 ft.	\$2.50	\$2.25
4-6 ft.	2.25	2.00
3-4 ft.	2.00	1.75
2-3 ft.	1.75	1.50
1-2 ft.	1.25	1.00

Hachiya. Leading, largest and best quality persimmons. It is oblong in shape, has a rather short point and skin of bright orange red, covered with dark blotches. Tree vigorous, upright and shapely. Ripens November.

Fuyu. Bears young and produces heavily. A large round flattened fruit of smooth texture. A good eating persimmon (non astringent) but not as nice appearing as Hachiya variety. Ripens in November.

PLUMS

(Planting Distance 18 to 25 Feet)
E—European Varieties; J—Japanese Varieties
 *For Pollination Plant With

Becky Smith (J). Round almost globe, very large, yellow blush, light red; late firm, good keeper and shipper. After Duarte.

Beauty (J). Large to medium, bright red, yellow fleshed tinged with red. One of the better early varieties, tree strong, vigorous. Good shipper. Early June. Self fertile.

Blue Damson (E). Medium, roundish oval; dark purple freestone, fruit tart, a good plum for canning and preserves. September.

Climax (J). Very large, heart shaped, thick skinned, plum or deep vermillion red. Flesh yellow. A good shipping and local market plum. Ripening mid-June. Self fertile.

Duarte (J). A large red blood plum, heart shaped, flesh firm blood red in color and delicious in flavor. A good shipping plum and excellent home variety. Early July.

Elephant (J). A very large freestone, blood plum of excellent quality. The fruit keeps well and is a good shipper. Trees hardy and rapid growing. *Pollinizers, Ace and Santa Rosa. August.

Eldorado (J). Medium large, flat, tomato shaped, dark red (almost black) plum of good keeping quality. Flesh hard, amber color when ripe, sweet, somewhat dry. Very vigorous grower. *Late Santa Rosa and Duarte.

Grand Duke (E). A large purple plum, heart shaped of good quality. A good late variety for shipping and home use. August.

Green Gage (E). Medium; round; greenish yellow fruit with brown dots. Very sweet. Late August; home canning.

Hollywood (J). Medium size, blood red, sweet, juicy fruit of good eating quality. A purple leaved plum with lovely light pink flowers. Ideal for landscape and fruit. Late June.

Jefferson (E). Medium, round oval, bronze yellow fruit, sometimes blushed a faint pink, skin tough; flesh deep yellow, juicy, firm but tender; stone semi-free. Good for home plantings. Late July.

Kelsey (J). Very large greenish yellow fruit, blushed red on sunny side. Rich juicy vinous flavor when ripe, pit small. Late August to September.



SATSUMA PLUM

Late Santa Rosa (J). Large, oval, purplish crimson fruit similar to Santa Rosa with the period of fruiting one month later. Early August.

Late Satsuma (J). Fruit large, nearly round, very similar to Satsuma, but ripens about six weeks later. One of the finest blood red late plums. September. *Late Santa Rosa.

Mariposa (J) (Pat. No. 343). \$1.75 each. Large purple red fruit, overlaid with a glowing lilac bloom. Blood red flesh, tender, juicy, very sweet. Keeps well. *Late Santa Rosa. September.

President (E). Uniform large, egg shaped fruit. Fruit purple with deep bloom, flesh yellow and of fine texture. Leading European. *Grand Duke and Burton.

Santa Rosa (J). Large, oval, purplish crimson fruit, well covered with light blue blooms. Flesh firm, purplish next to skin, yellow veined, pink toward pit. Mid-June. Self pollinator.

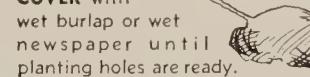
Satsuma (J). Large nearly round; dark red fruit, solid red color from skin to pit, firm, rather juicy. Late July and early August. *Duarte and Santa Rosa.

Wickson (J). Very large; yellow overlaid with glowing carmine with a white, heavy bloom, flesh firm, pit small. Fruit keeps remarkably well. Tree vigorous and upright. August. *Santa Rosa or Beauty.

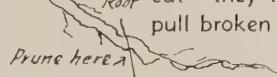
Yellow Egg (E). Large, long oval fruit of clear golden yellow with thick blooms; skin thin; flesh golden yellow, juicy, coarse and firm. Semi-free. August.

HOW TO PLANT FRUITS. BERRIES. ASPARAGUS

TREES should be planted as soon as possible after they arrive. Keep moist until planted. Do not expose roots unnecessarily to sun or wind. If not planted immediately "heel in" in moist soil.

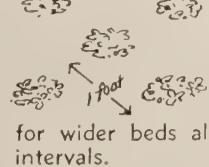


② PRUNE all broken roots with a sharp knife or pruning shears. Make a clean cut—they heal quickly. Never pull broken pieces off.



③ SPREAD roots out in a natural position and tamp soil firmly about roots. Water well.

STRAWBERRIES.



Space 1 ft. apart each way. For the home garden 3 feet is a good width of bed—any length—for wider beds allow walk at 3-foot intervals.

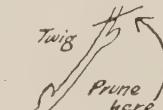
GRAPEVINES



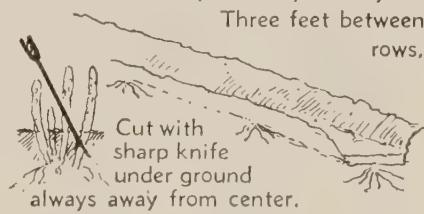
Grapevines are planted much the same as fruit trees. Almost all varieties should be pruned back every year to two buds, except in arbors, as fruit arises on current year's wood.

④ PRUNE THE TOP GROWTH. Young trees may have from one to several small twigs when planted. These develop into the main branches later on.

It is important to carefully select the branches to leave so that the top of the tree will be well balanced, sturdy and strong. Heavy bearing trees should be disbudded for larger, finer flavored fruits.



ASPARAGUS. Plant in furrows or trenches. Roots should be 6 to 8 in. deep, but when planted cover only 2 to 3 in. and later in season fill in the remainder. Cut very lightly second season; full crop third year. Three feet between rows.





THOMPSON SEEDLESS GRAPE
(See Page 35)



THORNLESS LOGANBERRIES



BOYSENBERRIES



INDIAN SUMMER RASPBERRY

BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS ON PAGE 38B IN BACK.

POMEGRANATE

1-9 \$1.00 each 10-49 85c each

50 or More

6-8 ft.	\$.65 each
4-6 ft.	.55 each
3-4 ft.	.50 each
2-3 ft.	.40 each

(Planting Distance 15 to 20 Feet)

Sweet Fruited. Smaller sized and less colorful fruit than Wonderful, but pulp has less acid.

Wonderful. Shrubs or tree to 20 feet. Fruit extra large pale green skin, blushed red. Flesh rich red color; juicy with piquant flavor. Good for shipping and home use in landscape planting. September.

PRUNES

(Planting Distance 18 to 25 Feet)

*Pollinizers Required

Burton (E). Very large dark blue fruit. Excellent for drying. Pollinize with Sugar or French prune. September.

French Improved (E). California's leading prune; fruit medium size, lark blue; skin tender; flesh of fine texture, rich and sugary. August to September. Self fertile.

Sugar (E). Large, early, dark purple prune of medium quality. Flesh sweet and a good variety for shipping or drying. August. Self fertile.

Standard (E). Fruit large, dark purple; flesh amber, fine grained, juicy and sweet; a freestone, ripening in August. *Pollinizer, French or Sugar.

Tragedy (E). Fruit medium size to large, dark purple; flesh of fine eating quality. For fresh fruit. June. Good shipper. *President or Grand Duke.



QUINCE, PINEAPPLE

QUINCE

1-9 \$1.00 each 10-49 85c each

50 or More

5/8" (6-8 ft.)	\$.70 each
1/2" (4-6 ft.)	.60 each
3/8" (3-4 ft.)	.55 each
1/4" (2-3 ft.)	.45 each

(Planting Distance 15 to 20 Feet)

Pineapple. Fruit smooth golden yellow, white fleshed with a slight pineapple like flavor. For eating and making jelly. September.

Smyrna. Fine large fruit with excellent quince flavor. The fruit is oblong, with an attractive lemon skin. Flesh is tender and highly perfumed. Excellent for jellies and preserves. September.

INVESTIGATE AND YOU WILL PLANT GROWING QUALITY NURSERY STOCK

S-37 — AMERICA'S FINEST NEMATODE RESISTANT PEACH ROOTSTOCK

WALNUTS

On Northern California Black Root

	1-9 Each	10-up Each	50 up Each
10-12 ft.	\$3.75	\$3.50	\$3.25
8-10 ft.	3.25	3.00	2.75
6- 8 ft.	2.75	2.50	2.25
4- 6 ft.	2.25	2.00	1.75
3- 4 ft.	1.75	1.50	1.25
2- 3 ft.	1.50	1.25	1.00

WALNUTS—SEEDLINGS

Northern California Black

1-9 \$1.00 each 10-49 85c each

50 or More

6-8 ft.	\$.75 each
4-6 ft.	.65 each
3-4 ft.	.60 each
2-3 ft.	.50 each

High Grafted Trees 15c Higher

(Planting Distance 40 to 60 Feet)

Eureka. Large upright tree; large elongated nut of thick well sealed shell. Stands rough treatment; kernel light cream colored, waxy. Sometimes used as ornamental shade trees.

Mayette, San Jose. Large spreading tree. Large round type nut, poorly sealed. Must be handled with care to keep from breaking open. Used as pollinizer for Franquette. A good nut for limited planting.

Hartley. Large, slightly pointed nut of high quality. The tree comes into bearing very early and is similar to Mayette in habit of growth. Tree a little slow in Northern California.

Payne. Its early bearing and heavy production make it a popular variety. The nut is oblong, rather pointed at the apex; shell of medium thickness, kernel full. Produces nuts on outer branches and is subject to some sunburn. Because of early, heavy production, tree is slower in growth than other varieties.

Franquette (Treat). Is the leading commercial variety in California. The tree is a late bloomer. The nut is elongated, pointed and fairly smooth, and of a light, clear, attractive color. The shell is thin but well sealed. A good quality nut.

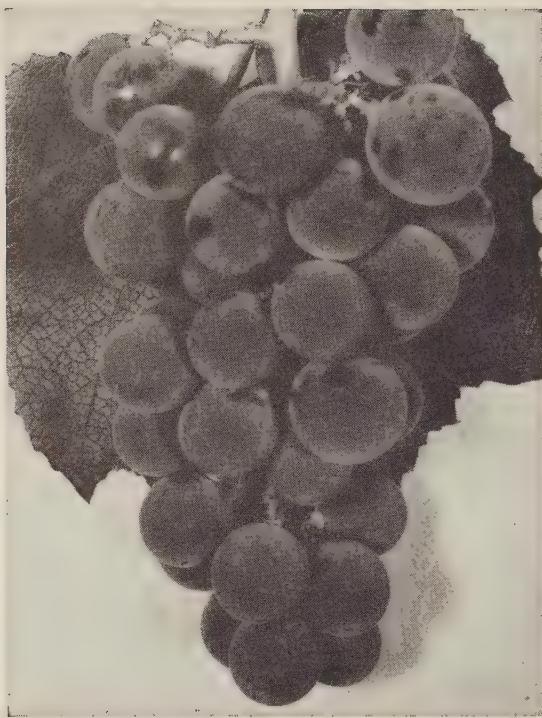
Concord. Medium sized, round nut with smooth well sealed shell. The kernel is fairly plump, medium light colored and of good quality. Tree vigorous grower and good for coastal plantings.

THE STRIBLING INSPECT A TREE ON S-37 ROOT, DUG BY THEIR NEW MECHANICAL TREE DIGGER

The Digger is powered by a Caterpillar D-4 Tractor, and was built by Bert Stribling III, and Jess Ozscoidi.



THE STRIBLING: Bert III, Field Production Manager; Ivan, Landscape Architect; Bert, Jr., Founder and Owner; Willis, Business Manager.



TOKAY GRAPE

GRAPE VINES

GRAPE VINES (Sealed in Multiples of 50)

No. 1 Grade — Standard Varieties

1 to 9 rooted vines.....	\$.25 each
10 to 49 rooted vines.....	.15 each
Per thousand	60.00

RAISIN AND TABLE VARIETIES

(Planting Distance 8x12—454 to Acre; 7x12—525 to Acre)
 (‡) Spur Pruning. (*) Cane Pruning. T—Table. R—Raisin.

Black Malvoise (‡) (T) (Cinsaut). A reddish black to black grape; berries medium large; ellipsoidal; clusters medium sized; winged cylindrical as loose. August.

Black Morocco (‡) (T). Berries reddish black to black, large, spherical to slightly ovoid. September.

Black Monukka (‡) (T). A black seedless grape of medium size; elongated, tender skin; excellent crisp sweet flavor. August to September.

Emperor (* or ‡) (T). Large shouldered clusters of elongated berries; light red to reddish purple; seedless, moderately firm, thick tough skinned berries. Cordon pruned. October.

Flame Tokay (‡) (T). Large, oblong red grape of firm flesh, crisp, juicy and sweet. One of California's leading shipping varieties. September.

Lady Finger (‡) (T) (Rish Baba). Medium sized, long loose clusters; berries are large, very elongated with one side nearly flat. Pale green to light yellow, tender and thin skinned. September.

Malaga (White) (‡) (T). Loose large clusters of good sized oval whitish green to whitish yellow berries, normally seeded, with moderately tough skins. A good white table grape. September.

Muscat (‡) (T-R). Clusters medium sized; shouldered loose and conical, berries large, ovoid, dull green, seeded with moderately tough skin, home use, wine and raisins. September.

Red Malaga (* or ‡) (T) (Molinera). Very large clusters of irregular shape; berries large spherical; pink to reddish purple, seeded, very crisp and hard, tender skin. September.

Ribier (‡) (T). Medium sized, heavily shouldered, short conical clusters of very large oblate, jet black seeded, moderately tough skinned berries. Good keeping quality. August to September.

Thompson Seedless (*) (T-R) (Sultana). World's leading raisin variety. Large clusters of medium sized; ellipsoidal elongated; greenish white to light golden seedless berries. August to September. Picture on page 36.

WINE VARIETIES

Alicante Bouschet (‡). Berries black, medium size, spherical, skin medium thin. Medium sized clusters, heavy shouldered, compact. Red wine type. September.

Black Malvoise (‡). See description above. Good wine, table and dessert grape. August.

Carignane (‡). Berries black, medium in size, ellipsoidal, skin medium thick. Clusters medium size, cylindrical, medium compact. Red wine type. September.

Fehr Szagoes (‡) (R). Berries medium size, greenish yellow, ellipsoidal to ovoid. Clusters medium size conical to cylindrical shouldered, medium compact. Sherry wine (white). August to September.

Golden Chasselas (‡). Berries round and large amber colored when ripe. Skin tough, clusters. White wine and champagne. September.

Grenache (‡). Berries dark red to black, medium size, spherical to ovoid. Skin tender, pulp soft, juicy and sweet. Clusters medium to large, short, conical, heavy shouldered, compact. Sweet wine. September.

Muscat (‡) (T). See description above. For table, raisin and sweet wine. September.

Mission (‡). Berries reddish black to black, small to medium, spherical. Skin medium, thin, clusters large, loose well filled, shouldered, conical. One of leading wine varieties. September.

Zinfandel (‡). Berries medium sized; spherical; reddish black to black, juicy in texture, clusters medium sized; winged cylindrical and well filled. August.

RESISTANT GRAPE ROOTSTOCK

(Same Price as Standard Varieties)

(No Fruit Value)

Rupestris St. George. Used as grape understock, resistant to Phylloxera and does equally well in moist, heavy clay or on dry hillside. Sends down a tap root and should be planted in deep soils.

Solonis x Othello 1613. The leading resistant rootstock in the San Joaquin Valley. Highly resistant to Nematode and Phylloxera. Widely used as an understock for all grape types.

NEW GRAPE VARIETIES

No. 1 Grade

1-49 vines	\$.75 each
50 up45 each

Cardinal. The Cardinal is an early dark grape ripening three weeks before Thompson Seedless and four weeks before Red Malaga. Berries about as large as Ribier in diameter, spherical, grayish bloom. Clusters are medium to large, conical in shape and not heavily shouldered. They average about 1 1/2 lbs. in weight. Seeds are few and sugar content is high (average 24%). The fruit is firm and holds up well in shipping. An excellent table grape with slight Muscat flavor.

Delight. A new dark greenish yellow seedless table grape, ripening two weeks ahead of Thompson Seedless, and resembling Thompson in color though slightly larger and more crisp. This variety shows great promise because of its early ripening, fine keeping quality and delicate Muscat flavor. It produces heavily on big loose bunches. Late July.

Perlette. Large white seedless grape of excellent appearance and about one-third larger than Thompson Seedless. Skin thin, very tender; flesh firm, crisp and juicy with unique flavor. This variety keeps and stores well. Late July.

AMERICAN GRAPE VARIETIES

No. 1 Grade

1-49 vines	\$.50 each
50 up35 each

Concord. Round solid blue-black berries of medium size, spherical with blue bloom, clusters medium to large, broadly tapering, single shouldered, skin thick and tough. Fine for juice and jelly. August.

Delaware. Clusters medium to small, usually shouldered, very compact. Fruit light red, with thin lilac bloom, small to medium. Skin thin and tough. Flesh tender, juicy. Dessert quality very high. Midseason.

Fredonia. Clusters medium, cylindrical, compact. Berries black with heavy blue bloom, large, spherical. Skin thick, medium tough. Flesh tender but firm, juicy. Dessert quality good. Early.

Niagara. Fruit large, medium compact clusters; skin thin, somewhat tough and pale yellow in color. Flesh tender and sweet, with flavor like concord. August.

INSIST ON

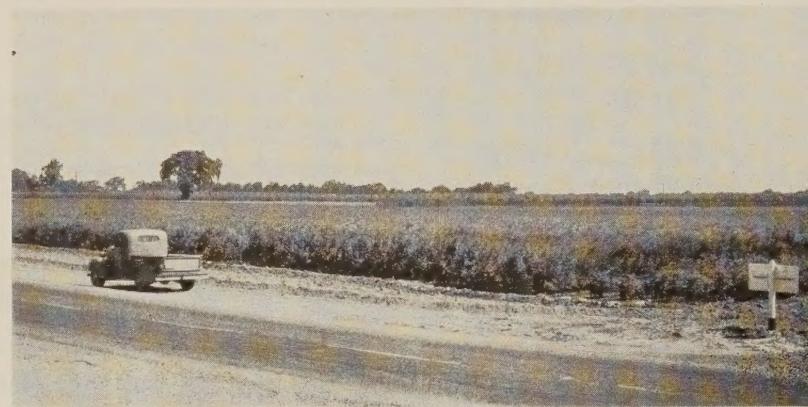
Scribbling's
GROWING  QUALITY
FRUIT TREES AND GRAPE VINES



YEARLING FRUIT TREES



FIG TREES PRODUCED AT OUR HELMER GROWING GROUNDS



JUNE BUD FRUIT TREES

WE WILL
GROW ANY
VARIETY
ON ORDER

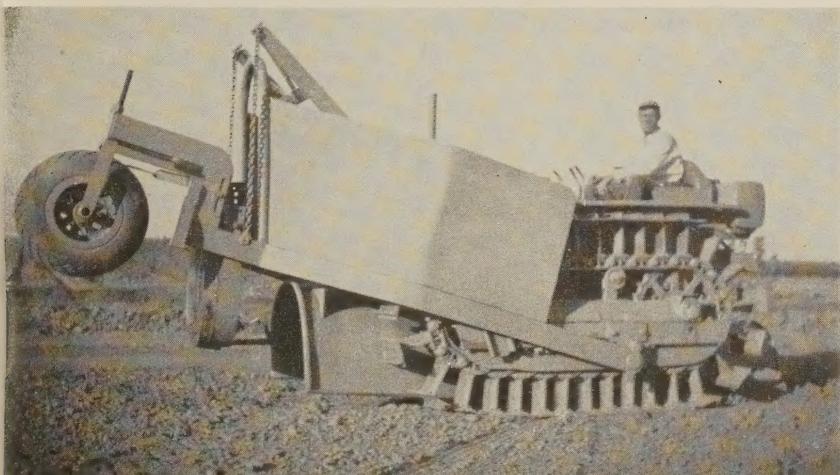
PLANT
S-37 ROOTSTOCK
(Plant Pat. 904)



GRAPE VINES AT OUR LA BRENZA GROWING GROUNDS

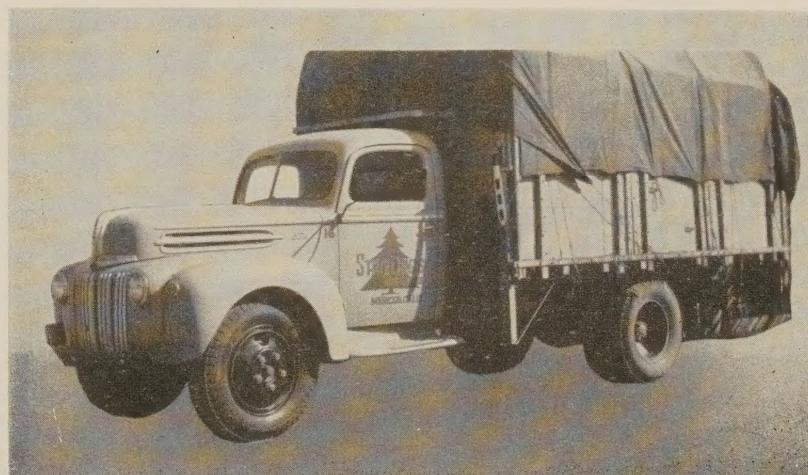
VISIT OUR
NURSERIES
AND SEE THE
DIFFERENCE

PLANT
GOLD DUST
and
BLAZING GOLD
PEACHES



OUR NEW MODERN TREE DIGGER "SCORPION"

This new Digger assures a better root system and will dig in a single hour what six men, two tractors and two horses formerly took eight hours to do.



WE HAVE A FLEET OF MODERN TRUCKS

For near by delivery points; as well as the shipping facilities of Railway Express, Southern Pacific, Santa Fe, Valley Motors, Western Truck Lines, Pacific Freight Lines and United Air Lines, to speed our stock to your door.

VISIT OUR NURSERIES AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

BERRIES and SMALL FRUITS

RASPBERRIES

25c each, \$2.00 per 10

Indian Summer. This is by far the best everbearing raspberry yet introduced. Of very excellent quality and continuous bearing. A vigorous and hardy plant. The large fruits are delicious with just the right sweet-tangy taste.

Washington. New! Produces a very heavy crop of berries that are slightly larger than Cuthbert, firmer and brighter color. Disease resistant.

BLACKCAP RASPBERRIES

Cumberland Blackcap. Fine large berries, purple in color. Excellent for table and preserving. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10

LOGANBERRY

Vigorous vine producing quantities of dark red delicious fruits. Excellent for jams and jellies.

Loganberry (Thornless). (Pat. 82). Vigorous vines with heavy crops of dark red delicious berries. One of the best for home garden. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

BOYSENBERRY

The large berries are often 1½ inches long, have excellent keeping and shipping qualities. Fine for home use in pies, jellies and preserves, or fresh with cream. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Boysenberry (Thornless). Like the older Boysenberry in quality and production of large luscious berries but without thorns. Each 50c, 12 for \$5.00.

ARTICHOKE

French Green Globe. Standard variety. Large flower buds are cut and cooked. Foliage ornamental. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

ASPARAGUS

Martha Washington. Early variety. Fine tender tips. Rust-resistant. 25 for \$1.25.

HORSERADISH. 15c each.

BLACKBERRIES

Cory Thornless. Because of the thornless habit this berry can be in the back yard where space is limited. Fruit jet black, sweet, tasty and small seeded.

STRAWBERRIES

Banner. Best berry for cooler areas. Fruits of excellent quality and delicious flavor. 60c per 10, \$2.00 per 50, \$3.50 per 100.

Rockhill. A very productive plant of sweet, rich red berries. Bears young and over a long season. Propagated by crown division. Does not produce runners. \$3.50 per 25, \$6.50 per 50, \$12.00 per 100.

Sierra. Especially recommended for the foot hills and the interior valleys. The medium-red berries are conical, sometimes white tipped. Very productive in late spring and early fall. 75c per 10, \$3.00 per 50, \$5.00 per 100.

Streamliner. Everbearing. Radiant red berries, richly colored and full of flavor. Firm flesh. Excellent for canning and quick freezing. New introduction rapidly gaining popularity. \$1.00 per 10, \$2.00 per 25, \$3.50 per 50, \$6.50 per 100.

For commercial plantings ask for quotations and varieties not listed.

YOUNGBERRY

Rapid growing vines bearing heavy crops of deep purple berries. Almost seedless. Fine flavor. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Thornless Youngberry. A new berry similar in appearance to the Boysenberry, darker in color, but sweeter and thornless. Vigorous and productive. 35c each, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

RHUBARB

Strawberry. Stalks light pink. Vigorous and hardy. 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

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WASHINGTON
NAVEL ORANGE

CITRUS TREES

Balled & Burlapped: \$4.00 and \$4.50. Tubs: \$5.00 and up.

ORANGES

Washington Navel. The famous winter ripening orange. Large fruits easily peeled and broken into segments. Thrives best a few miles from the coast. Can be grown any place in California where citrus is grown. December to May.

Valencia Orange. Best summer orange, ripens from April to December after the Navel season is over. Thus ripe oranges can be had through the summer and fall. Juicy, sweet and few seeded.

Robertson Navel (Plant Patent No. 126). Produces an enormous crop of delicious navel oranges. It is a fine winter orange for home planting. Bears younger and earlier than Washington Navel.

LEMONS

Eureka. The leading lemon for commercial and home planting. Fruit uniformly medium size, juicy, and few seeded. Most of the fruit is ripened during the summer but bears throughout the year.

Meyer Lemon. Semi-dwarf. Fruit large, oval and deeply orange yellow in color. Hardy throughout most of California. Laden with fruit most of the year. See page 13 for bush variety.

LIMES

Bearss Seedless. Finest and largest of all limes. Seedless, juicy fruits ripen mostly during the summer, when limes are in demand. Large, vigorous and almost thornless.

Rangpur Lime. Fruits look very much like Tangerines, both skin and pulp being reddish-orange. Acid fruit. November to March.

AVOCADO

Avocados today are no longer a mere rare delicacy, but an every-day food item. Moreover, the trees are valued for their deep cool shade. We offer two especially popular varieties.

Duke. Most resistant to cold, this variety ripens between September and October. Fruits are oval and green, their flesh is pleasantly mild.

Mexicola. This early-ripening variety (August to Sept.) also is one of the hardest. The fruits are small, shiny purple black and oval in shape. Flesh of excellent quality. The heat and cold resistant tree bears heavily once it starts to fruit, usually the second year after planting.

YOUNG CITRUS TREES

need protection of bark from hot sun until they are shaded by their own foliage. In colder sections cloth protection from frost is needed during first few years. For best fruit regular fertilizing and careful watering are essential.

Strubling's



EUREKA LEMON

LIMEQUAT

Eustis. The parents of this citrus fruit are Mexican Lime and Kumquat. One of the finest of small citrus. Fruits are like small thin skinned yellow limes, very juicy and almost seedless. Excellent for beverages.

KUMQUAT

Nagami. Semi-dwarf tree giving abundant crops of small egg-shaped golden orange fruits most of the year. Hardy and very ornamental.

CALAMONDIN

The hardiest citrus fruit grown. The upright tree develops a dense head with bright green leaves; its small well-flavored fruits resemble tangerines in shape and color, making it most ornamental.

GRAPEFRUIT

Marsh Seedless. Compact growing variety widely planted in California. Fruit juicy, seedless, very good. May-August.

Pink Grapefruit. Identical to Marsh Seedless except flesh is pink or red.

MANDARIN ORANGES

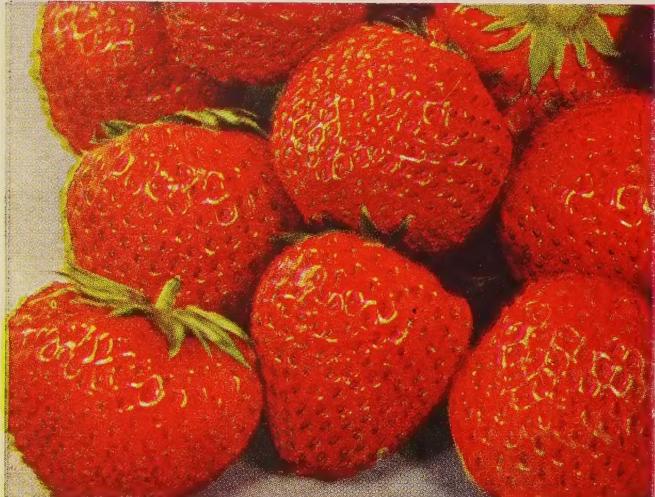
Dancy Tangerine. Medium to large flattened fruits. Very juicy and of fine flavor. February to May.

Satsuma (Owar) Orange. One of the hardest oranges. Fruits ripen very early, usually before Christmas (October). Large, flat, loose-skinned, deep orange in color.



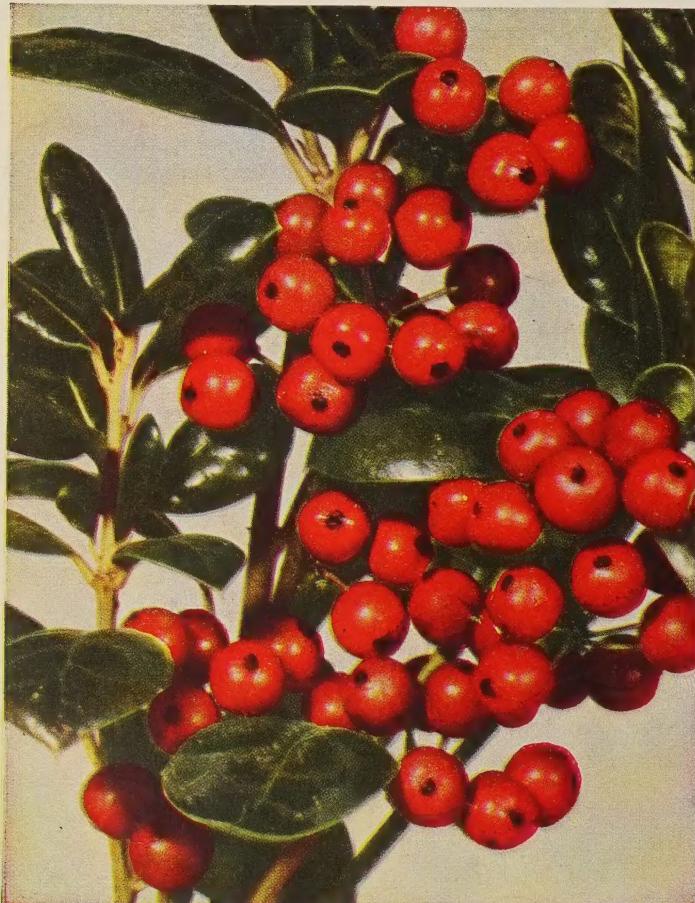
Insist on

Scribbling's
GROWING  QUALITY
TRADE-MARK
NURSERY PRODUCTS



STREAMLINER STRAWBERRY

BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS ON PAGE 388



ILEX CORNUTA BUFORDI (Buford's Holly)

BROADLEAF EVERGREENS ON PAGE 10



KIM
ELBERTA
PEACH

FRUIT TREES ON PAGE 30

*A Guide for the Individual Who Appreciates
Fine Fruits and Beautiful Flowers*



BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

CONIFERS ON PAGE 23